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VOL: XXXVIII NO. 151

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1950

REDS CUT OFF FOUR DIVISIONS

Centre Of Conflict

RHEE'S CAPITAL SHIFTED SOUTH

U. S. Bombers Smash Enemy Tanks



POWERFUL North Korean forces swarmed into the Southern Capital of Seoul today after smashing its desperately-held main defence line and cutting off or decimating four... Southern divisions, military sources reported here.

Their armour swept through after 24 hours' non-stop pressure on the out-gunned defenders. American Marauder medium bombers and rocket-firing jet fighters, thrown into the battle at dawn by General Douglas MacArthur, could not stop the onslaught in time, but claimed successes against Northern Russian-built tanks.

The South Korean Government left Seoul yesterday, pausing briefly at Suwon, military headquarters, 25 miles from the Capital, before moving still further South.

The Government travelled in a convoy of cars, trucks and jeeps along roads jam-packed with refugees from the war zone.

North Korean spearheads, after capturing Seoul punched a wide gap in the South Koreans' defences running across the peninsula, according to military sources in Tokyo.

American and Korean soldiers stationed at Suwon told the crew of a U.S. plane that North Korean pilots had shot down six American fighters during the day's dog-fights over Seoul. They had been given the figure by fighter pilots but had no details of American successes.

Other reports reaching here said two American fighters had been brought down.

AIR BASE

The base for American bombers and fighters operating in Korea has not been disclosed, but it was believed here they were operating from Itazuke, in the southern Japanese island of Kyushu. A few South Korean aircraft are also flying against the Russian-built Yaks of the Communist invaders.

A communiqué from General MacArthur's headquarters stated today that the United States Far East air force had "successfully" bombed troop concentrations, lorry convoys and railways in the vicinity of Munan, 22 miles north-west of Seoul.

One fighter bomber and one medium bomber were missing, one fighter and medium bomber force-landed on Kuwon Airstrip, the communiqué added. (Kuwon is General MacArthur's Headquarters in South Korea).

The communiqué added that North Korean strafing planes had destroyed one F-82 jet fighter and one Marauder.

The Government of India's views on the situation are expected to be made public only after a special cabinet meeting, but it is not yet known when this meeting will be held.

The Government have not yet received any reply to its communication asking for a report from Dr. Anup Singh, Indian Delegate on the United Nations Commission for Korea.

(Continued on page 7)

TO S. KOREA'S AID



Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific and Commander of all U. S. air, sea and ground forces in the area, is in charge of carrying out President Truman's orders that U. S. air and sea forces aid South Korea and help restore peace in the western Pacific. MacArthur, 70, has been Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in occupied Japan since the Japanese surrender in August 1945.

Agreement In Evacuee Property Talks

DISPOSAL OF MOVABLES PERMITTED

NEW DELHI, June 28. (UPI)—The exploratory talks between India and Pakistan on evacuation of properties resulted in "a complete agreement" on one aspect of the question, namely movable properties of evacuees.

Displaced persons would be able not only to remove, sell or dispose of their movable property without any permit being necessary from the custodian, but get facilities to deal with their articles deposited in banks, shares and securities, insurance policies, postal parcels and money orders.

Details of the agreement are expected to be published tomorrow.

As regards the most thorny question of immovable evacuee properties, valued so far as India is concerned at about Rs. 2,000 crores, certain new approaches to the problem are stated to have been suggested and examined. The talks on this question are expected to continue.

The future talks will only relate to the immovable properties and exploration will be made to find out the basis on which a formal conference could be convened to consider the problem.

The Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, told PTI that judging from the talks so far held on the question, he would not "rule out" the possibility of a final settlement. The respective governments were expected to consider fully the new suggestions made in regard to settlement of the problem and if an understanding could be reached in the meantime, an Indo-Pakistan conference would take place in the latter part of July.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

A joint Press "communiqué" issued this evening stated: "In the wake of the recent agreement between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan, the two governments had decided to hold informal discussions at ministerial level to find a solution of the evacuee property problem. The discussions were held at Delhi on June 27 and 28, 1950.

"The question of immovable property of evacuees left in either country was discussed. Ideas were exchanged in a very friendly atmosphere to solve the problem and help in the permanent rehabilitation of displaced persons in both countries. Some new approaches to the problem of immovable property were put forward and preliminary explorations made. It is expected to continue the talks in this regard in the near future.

FACILITIES

"Complete agreement has been reached in respect of movable property of evacuees apart from the general principle that displaced persons should be able to remove, sell or dispose of their movable property without any permit being necessary from the custodian. Agreement has been reached on the facilities to be given to displaced persons to deal with their articles deposited in banks, shares and securities, insurance policies, postal parcels, money orders etc.

"Procedure has also been laid down for the assessment and payment of compensation for movable property allotted or acquired for rehabilitation purposes. Provision has been made for transfer of court deposits of evacuees minors and wards of courts under the Court of Wards Act. Details of the agreement relating to movable property are expected to be published simultaneously tomorrow at Karachi and New Delhi."

(Continued on Page 7)

BRITISH NAVY AT U. S. DISPOSAL

Conservatives Support Attlee's Stand

LONDON, June 28. (PTI-Reuters).—Britain has placed her naval forces in Japanese waters at the disposal of American authorities intervening in the Korean war, Prime Minister Clement Attlee announced in Parliament tonight.

Amid cheers he told Conservative leader Winston Churchill that British naval forces there were about the same in number and strength as those of the Americans.

Mr. Churchill commented "I need scarcely say that the Prime Minister speaks for all parties when he makes this announcement."

"We shall do our best to give him any support he needs in what seems to me an inescapable duty."

Mr. Attlee said the Government had taken this action because of its responsibilities to the United Nations.

Asked what contribution Commonwealth countries were making, he said that as equal members of the United Nations, it was for them to decide what action they will take.

The Prime Minister made his announcement after a meeting of the Cabinet's Defence Committee today which was attended by Service Ministers and Chiefs of Staff of sea, air and land.

The Committee discussed what aid Britain would give South Korea in view of the Security Council resolution last night calling on members to aid the Korean Republic against the Communist attack.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL FORCE
Britain's naval force in the Far East consists of three cruisers, a light



SYNGMAN RHEE

U. S. Move Will Bring Peace In The World

SITUATION IS SERIOUS, SAYS TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, June 28. (PTI-Reuters).—President Truman said in a speech today he hoped that the United States decision to challenge the onward march of Communism would mean "peace in the world."

Addressing the Reserve Officers' Association, he said, "We face a serious situation."

Before Mr. Truman spoke, Secretary of Defence, Louis Johnson described the decision to send planes and warships to the aid of South Korea as "the finest hour in American history."

Carrying out Mr. Truman's momentous decision, American planes were already in action in Korea.

From this country an increasing volume of war materials was pouring into Pacific pipelines to strengthen the front against Communism all along the line drawn by the President

Dean Acheson Claims WORLD BEHIND U. S. ACTION IN KOREA

WASHINGTON, June 28. (PTI-Reuters).—United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson today told newspapermen to draw their own conclusions when asked whether the world had now passed from a "Cold War" to a "Hot War" situation.

Speaking to a crowded press conference, Mr. Acheson said the free nations of the world and every section of the American people were united behind President Truman's decision yesterday to send United States armed forces into action to defend South Korea against North Korean invaders.

Mr. Acheson repeatedly refused to discuss the position of the Soviet Union in relation to the Korean situation and said he had not yet heard from the Soviet Union about the appeal made to them by the United States yesterday to use their influence to persuade the North Korean forces to withdraw from South Korea.

Mr. Acheson said the North Koreans had no international standing as a Government.

ONLY A GANG

He said he agreed with a correspondent that the so-called "North Korean Government" was merely a "gang of armed robbers who have occupied a certain territory in Korea."

He described the attack by the

North Koreans on South Korea as "the most cynical, naked, brutal, unprovoked attack that could occur."

Mr. Acheson denied charges made by the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, that the actions of the United Nations Security Council in calling upon all members of the United Nations to aid South Korea was illegal because of the absence of Soviet representatives and representatives of the Communist regime in China.

He said the United States had previously stated it was unfounded to claim that the Security Council's decisions nullified by the absence of one of its members.

The Security Council could not be frustrated and rendered immobile by the absence of any of its members, he added.

Mr. Acheson said the response which the United States had received from the "Governments of the free world" indicated that those Governments were fully behind what had been done.

He declined to speculate about what action other Governments would take in response to the United Nations Security Council's request yesterday for all member states to furnish aid to South Korea.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.N.

Mr. Acheson repeatedly maintained that the action taken by President Truman to aid South Korea

(Continued on page 7)

230 PEOPLE KILLED IN IRAQ OIL EXPLOSION

DAMASCUS, June 28. (PTI-Reuters).—Two hundred and thirty people were killed and about 1,000 injured when a depot containing inflammable and explosive materials caught fire last night at an Iraq petroleum company establishment at Home, 80 miles from here.

Most of the injured were said to be seriously hurt.

The explosion occurred when firemen were struggling to quell the fire. Nineteen firemen and six policemen were among the dead.

Home is 80 miles north of Damascus, and has a population of 60,000.

Eighteen adjoining houses were completely destroyed and damage

was estimated at about half a million sterling.

The cause of the disaster was still unknown today.

A spokesman of the Iraq Petroleum Company in London said today that the explosion occurred in a store belonging to a local contractor, and not in the Company's depot.

Russia Ready To Back Out

LONDON, June 28. (PTI-Reuters).—Moscow, in its press and radio comments, has so far been careful not to commit itself on the Korean incident. This was interpreted here as an indication that Russia does not contemplate an open clash with the United States.

It was thought likely here that the action of the North Korean Government represented a Soviet probing in the east aimed at testing the reaction of the western powers.

It was considered here that the fact that no Soviet authorities or troops have been involved in the fighting in Korea might permit Moscow if she wished, to dissociate herself from the Korean incident.

TUG OF WAR ON ISSUE OF REGIONAL LANGUAGE

State To Take Action On Some Schools

BOMBAY, Wednesday. A TUG of war is learnt to be going on between the authorities of the Educational Department of the Government of Bombay and the English-teaching educational in Greater Bombay, and some other centres in the State, on the issue of the introduction of a regional language.

It appears that Government had sometime back issued instructions to heads of these schools, that they should teach Gujarati, Marathi or Kannada, as per the choice of the pupil, in consonance with the wide educational reforms undertaken by Government. Nothing seems to have been done in a large number of schools, in spite of repeated reminders, from the authorities.

Finding that no need was being paid by the schools concerned to the repeated orders of Government, it is now learnt that more drastic measures are now being contemplated.

GOVERNMENT ACTION

A government source said today that matters had now come to a head and more stringent measures would be accepted. "We will put the screw on them if they don't fall in line," he added.

He disclosed that Government might withdraw recognition and the annual grants given to these schools if they did not introduce the regional languages in their institutions soon. This would be in addition to the six and a quarter per cent cut in grants-in-aid, already effected due to economy measures.

The same source stated that it was not Government's intention to substitute English by a regional language, in these institutions. What Govern-

ment wanted to be done was that these schools should now compulsorily teach one of the regional languages, in addition to English which is the medium of instruction. This however would not affect the teaching of Hindi which had already been made compulsorily and which these institutions had begun to teach.

It was stated that the use of the English language as the medium of instruction, was not confined to Christians, Anglo-Indians or any other particular community, which habitually spoke English at home. A declaration by the parent or guardian, in this case of any pupil from any community, that English was the mother tongue, would suffice as far as that pupil was concerned, to gain admission to English teaching schools.

MICE CUT CABLES

NEW DELHI, June 28. (PTI):—"Culprits" responsible for "disrupting" the communication channels between Delhi and Gurgaon in the Punjab have been discovered.

The Posts and Telegraph Department have found that the frequent disturbances on their Delhi-Gurgaon circuit, is due to the activities of field mice who during their foraging operations have been cutting away the cables.

The cables are now to be protected with a steel casing.

MILK FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Municipal Committee's Decision

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The Municipal Standing Committee today approved of a proposal by the Schools Committee to provide 25,000 school children with a mixture of pasteurised toned milk and pasteurised whole milk.

The arrangement to mix the two varieties of milk has been necessary because the Milk Commissioner is unable at present to meet the requirements of the Schools Committee in the matter of pasteurised toned milk. The toned milk is being purchased by the Municipality at the rate of annas eight per seer or Rs. 20 per maund, and the whole milk at the rate of annas 14 per seer or Rs. 35 per maund.

JANE WYMAN
MARLENE DIETRICH
MICHAEL WILDING
and RICHARD TODD in

ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S STAGE FRIGHT

AUSTIN SIM • DAME SYBIL THORNDIKE
Screen Play by Whitfield Cook
Adaptation by Alfred Hitchcock
Additional Direction by James Brice
(Based on a Novel by Selwyn Jepson)

Warner Bros. Spine-chilling drama

Open TOMORROW!

STRAND

Book Your Seats in Advance.

35th WEEK!

KISHORE SANKU'S
HAMARA GHAR
Lamington—Chitra
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
DEEPAK (Delisle Road)

First Census Of Bombay In Free India ENUMERATION TO END BY JULY

All the preliminary arrangements for holding the Ninth All-India decennial census and the 1st census of free Republican India, will be completed by the end of July in the state of Bombay, it is learnt here today.

The preliminary arrangements so far have consisted of the settlement of the location code, the numbering of the houses throughout the state and the laying out of the entire area of the State of Bombay into census divisions.

About 40,000 enumerators, which would be recruited largely from the ranks of Government, semi-Government, servants, i.e. local bodies, municipalities and school teachers etc., would be drafted by the Government to conduct house-to-house enumeration which is spread over a period of 20 days from March 9, 1951. Each enumerator is expected to finish a census of about 1,000 persons.

CHEAPEST METHOD
The enumeration, it is gathered, would be on a voluntary, unpaid basis which would make India's census probably the cheapest in the world. The entire administrative machinery of the Central and State Government and also of the local bodies would be made available for the purpose of census, which is considered to be a huge enterprise. A final check up of the enumeration would be held for three days from March 1, 1951.

Mr. J. B. Bowman, the Superintendent of Census Operations for Bombay, Saurashtra and Kutch has been going round every district and explaining to collectors, mamlatdars and municipal representatives the scheme for the 1951 census and the technique of recording information to the census question.

Import Of Razor Blades

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Instead of the quota of 60 per cent as stated in Appendix 'B' of the Public Notice dated June 15, 1950, regarding the licensing of safety razor blades falling under S. N. 277 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule, Government have decided that licences for the import of this article shall be granted on the basis of a quota of 120 per cent of half of the best year's imports for the period July-December, 1950.

It has also been decided to entertain newcomers' applications against this item for July-December 1950. Newcomers should accordingly submit their applications to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

RIVAL GROUPS CLASH

One Mill Worker Killed, Three Hurt

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A miniature battle was, it is reported, fought out by two rival groups of mill workers in the compound of the B.B. & C.I. Goods Yard at Dadar at three o'clock, last afternoon, in the course of which, one man died and three others of one group sustained serious injuries, and were removed to the K.E.M. Hospital. It was also learnt that the suspected "ringleader" of the other group also sustained serious injuries and was taken to the same hospital, where he was later placed under arrest.

This makes the third murder in the City within the last 36 hours. Gopal Rajaram Savant, a Police Naik, attached to the Prohibition Branch of the Dadar Section, was fatally stabbed, at about the same time yesterday. The other murder was that of a mill worker in the early hours of Tuesday night.

Inquiries made with regard to the faction fight of last afternoon showed that a man named Phunsi Zillo, 40, resident of Pathan Chawl, Bandra, a mill worker, was standing outside the goods yard, when three persons who were on inimical terms with him, are stated to have come there and picked a quarrel.

Zillo had not been idle, meanwhile. He also had collected about a dozen friends and sympathisers and was waiting in anticipation of trouble.

The two groups met and fought it out in the yard of the B. B. & C. I. Railway at Dadar.

Zillo was the first casualty and succumbed on the way to hospital.

Three others from Zillo's party sustained severe injuries and had to be removed to hospital.

From the other party of 20, only one man was injured. He too was rushed to hospital, where he was formally taken in custody.

18TH CONVICTION

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Abdul Latif Mohamed Ismail, a man with seventeen previous convictions for house-breaking and theft, and who spent forty years in jail, was convicted today by Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Pier Court for returning to Bombay without the permission of the Police Commissioner. He was awarded two years' R.I. and fine Rs. 100 in default three months' R.I.

The accused, an ex-ternee, who is 55 was arrested by the Palton Road Police on June 13.

Accused Acquitted: No Evidence

BOMBAY, Wednesday. After more than a month of police custody, Bhagya Ratnoo Gamre and his two brothers who were arrested for the alleged murder of a landlord at Worli, were ordered to be discharged by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today. The discharge was in accordance with an application filed by the police, stating that there was no evidence against the accused.

Inquiries indicate that Shivrao Ratnabhai Bhosle, a landlord from Ratnagiri, had come to Bombay in May last and was putting up with Bhagya Ratnoo. Within a few days he was murdered, and his dead body was disposed of. The police suspected that the murder was committed with a view to relieving the deceased of his jewellery worth Rs. 350. The three brothers residing with him were, therefore, arrested on suspicion and were remanded into custody pending further inquiries.

Chased Thieves, Fell Into A Well And Died

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Dawoodali Suleman, a resident of Santa Cruz, heard some noise in the night made by thieves who had broken into his residence.

He jumped out of his bed, and gave the thieves a chase.

In his anxiety to overtake the thieves, Dawoodali fell into a disused well not far from his house which taken out of the well he was found dead.

Shri Naik-Nimbalkar

Shri M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Labour, will preside over the prize distribution function of the Social Education Class conducted by the Bombay City Social Education Committee at the factory of the Corn Products (India) Limited, situated on Frere Road, Carnac Bunder, Bombay, tomorrow morning.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today's Engagements

R. M. BHATT HIGH SCHOOL: Silver Jubilee celebration of "School Parliament" in the Setalval House of the School, at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: Executive Committee meeting at the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY WOOLLEN PIECEGOODS MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION: Meeting at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION: First Quarterly meeting on the premises of Jayanand Khira and Co., Ltd., Ghodabunder Road, Santa Cruz, at 4-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Three meetings—(1) Special meeting, (2) Adjourned March meeting, (3) Adjourned April meeting—starting 3 p.m.

BOMBAY Y.M.C.A.—"Brains Trust": ASTOTAR SAT SRIMAD BHAGWAT SATHAP PRAYAN: Closing function at 11 a.m. at Shree Bantesh Temple, Hanswadi, Bombay 2. Procession at 4 p.m.

BHUPENDRA DYEING & PRINTING WORKS EMPLOYEES' UNION: General Body meeting at 5-30 p.m. at Vithal Sadan, Congress House.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY
Shri Ishwarlal Dinanath Mehta thanks friends and relatives who have shown sympathies in the bereavement owing to the sad demise of his dear father-like uncle, Shree Chandulal R. Yagnik, a well known Colour Merchant of Dolatram Kashiram & Co. on 21st June, 1950. Uthamna ceremony will take place today at 5-30 P.M. at 262, Thakurwar Road, opposite Fand's Dharamshala in Khanstate.

TODAY'S RADIO

Air News From Delhi

THURSDAY, June 29.
7-30 Bhor Bhare, 7-40 A. J. Kalyan, 7-45 Hindi by Radio, 8-15 Jyotsna Bhole Khayal, 8-25 p.m. Tantrakari, 1-40 Records in Rhythm, 4-20 School Broadcast, 5 V. R. Diwanji Khayal, 5-30 Wonderland, 6-10 Bhalchandra Patekar, 6-35 V. R. Diwanji, 7-10 Nini Muzumdar, S. G. Songs, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Shreedhar Parsekar, 7-45 Kamgar Sabha, 8-30 Arthik Avalokan, 8-45 Akhbari Sajatav, 9-15 Nini Muzumdar, 9-45 Shreedhar Parsekar, violin recital, 10 Alfred Cortot, 10-30 The Boston Symphony Orchestra.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 Bhor Bhare, 8 Shreedhar Parsekar, Violin recital, 8-45 Jyotsna Bhole, 1 p.m. Abhang, 1-50 Vanita Mandal, 5-30 Bhalchandra Patekar, L. M. Songs, 5-45 Purandardas Bhajan, 6-0 G. D. Mehendale, Abhang, 6-20 Gaon Panchayat, 6-50 Gram Panchayat, 7-30 Commercial News, 8-15 Hindi by Radio, 8-30 Topic of the Day, 8-40 G. N. Joshi, 8-45 Kavita Vachan, 9-0 Bhalchandra Patekar, L. M. songs, 9-45 My Leisure Hours, 10 Shreedhar Parsekar, violin recital, 10-30 Jyotsna Bhole, Bhavgeet.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Vividh Geeto, 7-45 Today and Tomorrow, 7-50 Malang Qawal, Bedam, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 Raag Des, 9-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 Pakhawaj Vadan, 6-20 Malang Qawal, Bedam, 6-30 Gramjano Mate, 7-0 K. L. Saigal, 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 Ranghoomina Geeto, 7-45 Kolakna Geeto, 8 Malang Qawal, 8-10 Shantik Samachar Ane Havaman, 8-30 Phool Chhab, 9-30 Bhagna Hrudaya.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram Bhajanavali, 7-40 Bolre Man, 8-15 Khelal, 8-30 Girdhari, 8-30 Snehrashmi Rachit Geeto, 5-30 p.m. Vilas Khandekar, 6-30 Rakhe Bhula, 6-45 Tabale Par Gat Tora, 7 Virat Darshan, 7-15 Bhavai Arvachin, 7-30 Majoro Bhailo Mate, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Rathanara Begum, 8-30 Khayal Ane Bhajan, 9-30 As in Baroda.

BBC

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 7-0 a.m. Music in Miniature, 7-45 Here's Howard, 8-15 Balance of Europe, 8-45 BBC Opera Orchestra, 10-0 Programme Parade, 10-10 Ken Braumont and His Sextet, 10-30 BBC Midland Light Orchestra, 11-15 Listeners' Choice, 11-45 Music from Grand Hotel, 1-0 p.m. Listeners' Choice, 1-30 Focus on Psycho-Analysis, 2-30 Souvenirs of Music, 3 BBC Northern Orchestra, 3-45 in Sentences and Words, 4-45 Sporting Record, 5-0 The Cathedral Organs, 5-45 England v. West Indies, 6-0 Books to Read, 6-15 Film Review, 6-45 Charlie Kuns at the Piano, 7-0 Half-An-Hour, Please, 7-45 Ring Up the Curtain, 8-45 Souvenirs of Music, 9-15 Special Despatch, 9-45 Programme Parade, 9-48 Listeners' Choice, 10-15 England v. West Indies, 10-30 Taxi-Ing Around with Herbert Hodge.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Cricket Magazine, 8-0 A. J. Ke Mehan, 8-5 Jam-I-Jam, 8-20 Radio Se Angrez, 8-30 Mahila Samaj, 8-45 Ham Se Puchiye.

Footboard Travelling

BOMBAY, Wednesday: During the period of 10 days from June 11 to 20, 1950, the number of prosecutions launched by the B.B. and C.I. Railway against footboard travellers on the Bombay local section was 18. The prosecution resulted in the conviction of 6 persons. The cases against 13 offenders are still pending.

Income-Tax Commission's Orders Held Valid

BOMBAY, Wednesday. (Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar) Narandas Sadhuram—Petitioner. Versus The Union of India and others—Respondents.

Their Lordships dismissed, with costs, a petition filed in the High Court under Article 226 of the Constitution to direct that the report made by the Income-Tax Investigation Commission and the Order made upon it by the Government of India was invalid and of no effect, to restrain the Income-Tax Officer (respondent 5) from acting in pursuance of that Order and for other ancillary reliefs.

From 1936 the petitioner carried on business at Ahmedabad as a commission agent in piecegoods. Up to the assessment year 1942-43, the total amount of his income assessed for income-tax for the preceding 17 years came to only Rs. 1,30,790.

The petitioner, thereafter, attracted attention by putting forward a balance sheet for one of his firms according to which his business capital therein, as on 16th October 1942, was as much as Rs. 17,84,384.

According to the total wealth statement filed by the petitioner, his assets on April 1, 1940 were Rs. 9,67,907 exclusive of business capital which had not been estimated on the ground that the relevant books had been lost.

PROCEEDINGS STARTED

In 1948, the petitioner renewed a notice from the Income-Tax Investigation Commission in pursuance of which proceedings were commenced before the Commission.

The Commission (consisting of the present respondents 2, 3 and 4) made a report on January 18, 1950, on which the Government, founded its Order dated January 26, 1950, under section 8 of the Taxation of Income (Investigation Commission) Act 30 of 1947 directing that appropriate proceedings under the Income-Tax Act 1940 to 10-30 a.m. IST in the Eastern and Western services respectively.

The petitioner, thereupon, filed the present petition for directions under Article 226 of the Constitution, contending inter alia that the Order had been made by Government without hearing him and that there had been a violation of natural justice.

Their Lordships rejected the contention of the petitioner that he had

the right to be heard by the Government before it sanctioned proceedings under section 8 of the Act. Since in 'Their Lordships' Opinion there had been no excess of jurisdiction or improper exercise of jurisdiction by the Commission, and since there was ample admissible evidence to support the findings arrived at by the Commission, Their Lordships dismissed the petition with costs, without going into the preliminary objections raised by Government as to the maintainability of the petition.

Mr. N. A. Palkhiwalla and the Advocate-General instructed by Messrs. Ardeshr Hormusji Dinshaw and Co. appeared for the petitioner. Mr. G. N. Joshi and Mr. Noshirwan Engineer instructed by Mr. N. K. Patigara, Solicitor to the Income-Tax Department in Bombay, appeared for the respondents.

B & C I TAKES OVER KUTCH RAILWAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Publicity Officer of the B.B. and C.I. Railway in a press note says that the General Manager of the B.B. and C.I. Railway has assumed administrative control of the Kutch State Railway with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd June, 1950.

New Services In Overseas Broadcasts

On July 1st the External Services Division of AIR will inaugurate an additional service—a daily 60 minute programme addressed to Indians in the West Indies. The transmission which will consist of talks, plays and music, can be heard from 5-0 to 6-0 a.m. IST (23-30 to 00-30 hours GMT) on 25.32 and 30.39 metres.

Other additions to the schedule are special transmissions of recorded Indian music from 7-0 to 8-30 a.m. and 10-0 to 10-30 a.m. IST in the Eastern and Western services respectively. The consequent increase in transmission time will be 180 minutes per day, bringing the total out-put of the External Services Division to 115 hours per week.

Bonus Dispute For Adjudication

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The industrial dispute between two bidi merchants, of Ahmedabad, and their respective workers has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri P. D. Vyas. The dispute relates to payment of bonus for the year 1948-49 equivalent to four months' wages.

STATE APPEAL ADMITTED

2,773 Tolas Of Gold Confiscated

BOMBAY, Wednesday. (Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dixit and Mr. Justice Chinnani) The State—Appellant. Vs. Suleman Issa—Respondent (Accused).

The Lordships allowed a Government appeal from the acquittal of the respondent by the Sessions Judge of Nadiad and confirmed his conviction by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Nadiad under section 61E of the District Police Act for being in possession of property viz. gold worth Rs. 3 lakhs of which no satisfactory account was given.

Their Lordships also confirmed the sentence of fine of Rs. 100 as well as the order of confiscation of the gold passed upon him by the trial magistrate.

The accused, a businessman of Natal, left Durban in 1947 for Colombo from where he flew to Madras. At Madras he took possession of a car which he had brought from South Africa and reached Kathiawad where he lived with his sister. The attention of the police being drawn to a bearing a strange number moving about at Nadiad in October 1947, a constable was appointed to watch its movements.

The constable reported that the car was being used by some unknown persons who had gone to a shop to get gold melted.

Pursuing their investigation, the police ultimately recovered 2,773 tolas of gold in different forms, and the accused was prosecuted for being in possession thereof.

The Advocate-General with the Assistant Government Pleader appeared for the State. Mr. H. R. Pardivala appeared for the accused.

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SUCCESSFUL TREE PLANTING TECHNIQUE

PLANTING a tree is not a simple matter. It is not sufficient that a pit is dug and a seedling or a plant placed in earth and watered. While planting a tree specific technique is to be followed to make the tree planting a successful operation for generations to come.

To begin with, we must select a tree either for its economic value, as for fruits, leaves, fire-wood, any other purposes, or for its value as manure, fodder, building purposes, agricultural implements, fence and posts etc.

Trees may be planted for the purpose of affording cool shade, giving protection to crops by way of wind-breaks, stopping erosion of soil and serving as hedges or screens. Some people select a tree for its medicinal value or for its religious significance, others choose it just for its pleasing shape colour of its foliage, and for its attractive flowers. In short, there is such a variety of trees available that one can choose any species for any particular purpose according to one's own taste.

SELECTION OF SITE

After selecting the tree, the question for selection of the site for planting it, arises. One may think that any barren place is good enough for a tree, but it is not so. Various trees have got various peculiarities. Some may not thrive in too wet a soil or climate, while others may not stand dry and arid conditions. But on the whole many species of trees have got amazing acclimatising capacity. Thus trees like mango, pipal, and similar species are seen thriving from coastal line to high hills, but not on too high altitudes.

Apart from considering general climatic conditions the actual spot to be chosen where a tree may be usefully planted, in a village, a garden is a natural place where trees bearing flowers can be planted, while fruit trees may occupy the kitchen yard. In cities and rural areas wherever space is extensive there is a greater scope for tree planting. A house front or the backyard of a village house, the sides of the road or along the cart tracks, on the waste lands belonging to private individuals or to Government, boundaries of farms or along the border of properties, compounds of a school, hospital, dharamshala, temple, mosque, courtyard of local offices, P.W.D. houses, chavdis, cattle pounds, near water channels and wells, on the sides of village water tanks, all these afford a great scope for planting a large number of trees or a group of one species, even on one chosen plant depending fully on the capacity, zeal, and will of the people to maintain them for all times.

Where planting of an individual tree is concerned, the site selected should be in an open position where there is plenty of sunlight, the place should not be overshadowed by any other tree or it should not be too near a building or wall as the tree roots are bound to damage the structure at a later date.

THE PIT

At a selected site a pit 3 feet by 3 feet by 3 feet should be dug and filled with good earth mixed with some manure. If the selected tree is not a fruit tree very little manure is necessary. For the fruit tree such as mango, lemon guava, jack-fruit the pit should be filled with 2/3rd earth and 1/3rd manure, if some bone-meal is available it should also be fixed with the earth by which the pit is being filled.

If a large number of trees are to be planted, the usual practice is to place them on the boundaries of the roads or compounds etc., in such cases pits should be dug at least 30 feet apart to avoid over-crowding in cases of trees with spreading habits. The trees which grow tall but do not spread very much as casurina, or eucalyptus or coconut the distances may be reduced to 20 feet.

Moreover if the soil is poor and shallow, the distance between two trees is usually less than the pits which are to be planted in deep rich soil.

Fruit trees like jambul, cashew-nut, mango should be planted at least 30 feet apart, while pomegranate, custard-apple, lemon, or guava may be planted at a distance of 20 feet or less from plant to plant.

When there is a very large area available for tree planting it is recommended that big spreading trees of only one or two species may be planted in groups of 3, 5, or 7 thus giving a naturalistic aspect to the landscape.

After pits are filled the young seedling should be planted burying it up to its original earth collar mark. After pressing the soil firmly around the stem a straight small stick should be thrust in the pit and the young plant should be staked if it tines it loosely with a soft string.

This will help the tree in growing straight. The string should be tied lightly to the young plant so that it cannot prevent its growth. The best thing is to tie it in such a way that it loops around the young plant.

PROTECTION FROM CATTLE

Babul Or Bare Thorns

In village and rural areas trees have to be protected from cattle. Even in cities menace of goats and other animals always threaten the young trees. In order to protect them in districts wherever babul or bare is available small hedges of these thorns around the plants will keep off the cattle. In cities where thorny branches are not easily available and where aesthetic considerations are to be taken into account it

is best to use an iron, wooden, cement concrete, or bamboo for "tree guards".

Some people also use bricks for artistic and efficient "tree-guards" along the road sides for avenue trees. During the monsoon rain is fairly well distributed there will not be any need to water the newly planted trees, but during the dry spell or in the hot weather it is necessary that trees should be watered at such intervals that the soil near the roots will always remain moist.

This interval is likely to vary from 4 to 10 days according to the nature of the soil and weather conditions. For instance deep rich soil will require less watering than the shallow poor soil. Similarly, it is natural that trees have to be watered more frequently in weather than during the cold months of the year.

One or more of the following trees may be chosen for planting purposes—Mango, jack-fruit, chiku, guava, lemon, pomegranate, custard-apple, jambul, cashew-nut, are examples of trees which may be selected for their fruits. Trees such as tamarind, garcinia, bael-fruit, wood-apple, inga-duicles and drumstick belong to hardy species, while neem, eucalyptus and amla can be selected for their medicinal properties as well as for their form. Tall growing trees like casurina, cork-tree and a tall growing variety of aspalman may be planted where space would not allow planting of trees with spreading habits.

Among flowering trees varieties of pink and yellow cassias, beehunia, lagerstrœmia, gliricidia, and guaiacum are with limited spreading habits. While trees such as gulmohur, polyalthia, raintree, albizia, spathodia will require large space as they form into huge spreading trees.

As for trees with deep purple flowers is a pretty flowering tree, but in certain areas it does not grow into a well shaped tree. Polyalthia, ashoptia, bakul, mohura, mahogany, terminalia (dandi badam), thespesia, star-apple are some of the garden trees which may be selected for their foliage.

ALL-INDIA PRIZES FOR TREE PLANTING Floating Shields For Districts And Villages

IN connection with the ensuing Vana Mahotsava (Festival of Forests) the Government of India have drawn up a scheme of prize competitions to encourage the planting of trees and their after-care.

The prizes are: (1) A prize worth Rs. 200 in National Savings Certificates will be awarded to the individual who plants the largest number of trees during the Vana Mahotsava Festival, 1950.

(2) A gold medal worth Rs. 500 and a cash prize of Rs. 300 will be awarded to the individual whose achievement in tree planting during every Vana Mahotsava Festival is judged to be the best in India, taking into consideration the number and species of trees planted and the percentage of survivals for 18 months after the planting.

(3) A floating shield worth about Rs. 5,000 will be awarded to the district whose efforts are considered to be the best in the whole of India. In judging the performance of the district, due weight will be given to the population of the district, its cultivable and waste lands and its location; and

(4) A floating shield worth about Rs. 2,000 will be awarded to an institute, club, colleges, universities, charitable institutions, etc) whose performance is judged to be the best in the whole of India.

(5) A junior shield worth about Rs. 60 in value will be awarded to the village in each district in India which has planted and preserved trees in the best manner possible.

(6) A senior shield valued at Rs. 150 will be awarded to the district in each State which has the best record in tree planting.

The prizes will be awarded on July 1, 1951 at the inauguration ceremony of the second Vana Mahotsava Festival. The All-India prizes will be awarded by the President of the Republic.

PRIZE COMMITTEE

A Tree Planting Prize Competition Committee has been set up by the Ministry of Agriculture, and this Committee will scrutinise the results forwarded by the States and make recommendations to the Union Food and Agriculture Minister who will finally select the party for award of the All-India prizes.

In the case of the prizes for the restricted competitions, governments will select the parties on the basis of the reports received from the Collectors, and recommend names to the Central Ministry of Agriculture. After scrutiny by the Committee for Final Selection Prize Competition, the final selections will be made by the Union Minister for Agriculture.

In arriving at the final results the number of trees initially planted will not alone be a sufficient guide, their after-care, and consequently the survival percentage after the initial planting, will be considered equally important. Measures have been proposed to ensure that the total number of survivals are reported.

TEA CHIEF EARNER OF DOLLARS

India Biggest Exporter

CALCUTTA, June 28 (PTI): The Chairman of the Central Tea Board, Mr. S. K. Sinha, said here yesterday that tea was for the time being India's principal source of foreign money, particularly the "elusive dollar." The value of Indian tea exports in 1949 was nearly rupees 77 crores, of which Rs. 11 crores represented dollar earnings.

Mr. Sinha, who was speaking at the weekly meeting of the Rotary Club of Calcutta, said that India's export quota, which was fixed by the International Tea Market Expansion Board, was fixed at 348,500,000 lbs. in 1949, however, it was 130 percent of the standard exports figure, representing 452 million lbs. The world's largest tea producing country with an acreage of 806,000 and output of 575 million lbs. In 1945, of which 475 million was grown in north-east India and 100 million in South India tea and the total tea grown and made in India at least four-fifths were exported to countries, north, south and west. The labour force employed in the industry comprised one million and a quarter workers.

New Gold Extraction Plant To Be Set Up

HYDERABAD, June 28 (PTI): Mr. C. V. S. Rao, Finance Minister, Hyderabad Government, told pressmen here yesterday that a plant for the extraction of 95 per cent of the gold content of the ore mines at Hatti in Raichur district of the State, would be installed shortly.

Mr. Rao who returned from a tour of the Hatti gold mines said that nearly seventy lakhs of rupees had already been invested in mining operations at Hatti.

About 1,000 surface and underground workers are now employed at the Hatti mines where 150 tons of gold ore are stated to be mined every day.

LAWYER'S LETTER TO JUDGE

"Most Injudicious"

MADRAS, June 28 (PTI): At the Madras High Court yesterday Mr. Justice Basheer Ahmed observed that it was "most injudicious" on the part of a lawyer to write letters to Judges on matters pending before them.

His Lordship made this observation while passing orders on the mandamus petition filed by a student, seeking admission to the engineering College, Guindy.

The Judge referred to a letter received by him from Mr. V. V. Srinivas Ayyangar, who appeared on behalf of the petitioner, in the first mandamus application filed before him, and remarked: "I do not know how far Mr. V. V. Srinivas Ayyangar was entitled to write a letter of this kind. I consider that to be most injudicious on his part to have done so."

"It is quite a different matter," the Judge said, "if any representations are made to the open court. It is open and permissible for any advocate to make any representations relevant to the issue, in any matter before the court. But to write a letter and also to make it public, for others as precedent to follow, is not proper nor judicious. I do not know whether it would go to the extent of making a writing of such a letter liable for any contempt of court."

Mr. Justice Basheer Ahmed added: "The mere fact that I might have been a party to opinion expressed elsewhere in different capacity and not in judicial capacity does not, and will not, preclude me from giving any decision on any matter before me as a Judge of this court, after hearing counsel in support as well as those opposing the matter. It may be that on every matter, everyone is concerned at some stage or other, but that would not preclude the court from hearing the application."

Successful Procurement Drive In Banaskantha

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The Banaskantha district had already exported about 7,700 tons of foodgrains to other districts in order to relieve pressure on its overflowing godowns.

This was stated by the Collector of the district at a press conference at Palampur, yesterday. The Collector described the procurement figure of nearly 24,000 tons for the district as very promising, the entire contribution being voluntary.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST REDS

Vellodi's Call To All Parties

SECUNDERABAD, June 28 (UPI): The suggestion that all political parties in the State should make common cause against the Communist terrorists was made by the Hon. Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, proposing the toast of the new Ministers at a luncheon party in their honour at Shah Manzil today.

Mr. Vellodi asserted that the presence of representatives of public opinion in the Hyderabad Government was bound to contribute to easier and successful working of the Government.

The Chief Minister said that the reconstituted Cabinet was working like a happy family, with the old and the new Ministers helping and co-operating with each other in the fullest measure. As their aim—the well-being of the State—was common, they were experiencing no difficulty in understanding each other and in moving forward unitedly. The Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Patel, had full confidence in the integrity and ability of the Congress Ministers, and was very happy over their participation in the administration.

Adverting to the Communist menace, the Chief Minister called upon the Congress to consider the possibilities of enlisting the support of other parties in the State to present a united front against the saboteurs. He thought that this could be done without sacrificing the fundamental tenets of each party, as there could be no difference of opinion over putting an end to the brutal and inhuman activities of lawless elements.

U. P. PREVENTION OF CRIMES ACT

Proposed Amendments

LUCKNOW, June 27 (PTI): Persons arrested under the U.P. Prevention of Crimes (Special Powers) Act, 1945 will now have the right to appear before the magistrates and to defend themselves through lawyers. The U.P. Government propose to amend the act, in accordance with the articles on fundamental rights, as contained in the Constitution.

Under the present law, persons, arrested under the act, may appear before the law court, if permitted by judges, and cannot demand it as a matter of right. They also do not possess the right to defend themselves through lawyers.

The State Government also propose to amend the act so as to leave the question of fundamental rights to the "unfettered discretion" of the magistrates.

The term of the act, originally fixed for 24 months, expires on April, 1951. The Government propose to extend it upto December 31, 1952.

Thirteen hundred persons have so far been arrested under the powers conferred by the act of whom 300 were released and 500 were bound over.

BOGUS MEMBERSHIP FORMS IN ANDHRA

Mr. Bhatt on Congress Panchayat Election

VIJAYAVADA, June 28 (PTI): Congress Panchayat elections in Andhra will be completed by July 30 next. Mr. Lokubhai Bhatt told pressmen here today.

Mr. Bhatt, who has been deputed by the All-India Congress Committee to settle the disputes regarding Panchayat elections in Andhra, said: "It is my desire that these elections should be over soon so as to enable Andhra to send delegates to the Nasik session of the Congress in August."

Mr. Bhatt said he had to postpone elections for a time as he found that the majority of membership forms were bogus. He might even refer to the Congress High Command, he said.

DEO AND GHOSH RETURN

CALCUTTA, June 28 (PTI): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress Party and Dr. P. C. Ghosh, President of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee returned to Calcutta today cutting short their tour of Eastern Pakistan.

Mr. Deo is ill with high fever. Dr. Ghosh suffered dental injuries as a result of a fall at Maldah station ("East Bengal") while alighting from the train.

Both Mr. Deo and Dr. Ghosh have been admitted into the Presidency General Hospital. Their tour programme is cancelled for the present.

Laik Ali Case Adjourned

SECUNDERABAD, June 28 (UPI): The Mir Laik Ali Escape Case came up before the Special Judge, Mr. M. Kumaramaya, this morning, and was adjourned until July 10, as a result of the stay orders received from the Hyderabad High Court in response to revision applications filed by the defence counsel on behalf of Shoukat-un-Nisa and Arifuddin.

The Special Judge, in consultation with the Advocate-General and the defence counsels, decided to send the file of the case, including the charge-sheet, to the High Court.

A Divisional Bench of the High Court will hear the revision application filed by the defence on July 4.

MEDICAL SURVEY OF TRIBES

Anti-Malaria Steps In U. P.

ALLAHABAD, June 28 (PTI): As a part of its anti-malaria campaign, the Servants of India Society has launched a new scheme of improving public health in the tribal tracts of the Mirzapur District since May 1 last. The Society has undertaken the survey of the cases of enlarged spleen among children of both sexes below twelve years of age in all villages within a radius of twelve miles of its Khantara centre.

A qualified medical man has been put in charge of the survey work. He has so far carried out the survey in the 21 villages and detected 435 cases of enlarged spleen, of these 270 are boys and 165 girls.

The Public Health Department of the Uttar Pradesh Government is co-operating in the work. The Divisional Inspector of State Dispensaries, Banaras, has recently paid a visit to some of the villages under survey and checked the results of survey on the spot.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh has sanctioned a non-recurring grant to the Servants of India Society for maintaining its medical relief work in the aboriginal tracts of the Mirzapur District during the current financial year.

AERIAL ROPEWAY OVER GANGA

Bihar Plan For Better Transport

PATNA, June 28 (PTI): The possibility of constructing an aerial ropeway across the Ganga, near Patna, to transport goods across the river, is being considered by the Bihar Government. It is officially stated. Engineers have already been asked to reconnoitre the area.

The proposed ropeway will facilitate transport of building materials across the Ganga to execute projects in North Bihar. Such transport is estimated to be much quicker and cheaper than maintaining barges or steamers, and will obviate losses due to pilferage.

SINGLE BRAILLE FOR THE WORLD

Indian Committee Agreeable

NEW DELHI, June 27 (PTI): The Indian Expert Braille Committee has agreed in principle to the recommendations of the International Braille Meeting regarding the development of a single Braille script for the world.

The committee, which met last week, has also requested the Government of India to ascertain the views of all the institutions for the blind in the country on this matter.

The international meeting, convened by the UNESCO at the instance of the Government of India in March last, had decided that the evolution of a universal Braille script was both possible and desirable.

POVERTY FORCED HIM TO END HIS LIFE

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, June 27: A heart-rending tale of poverty is told in a letter which a head master of a primary school of Akola district left before committing suicide.

"I am a Head Master of the Bhamora Primary School run by Akot Janapada Sabha. After serving for 20 years, I am getting Rs. 44 per month as my salary, including dearness allowance. This meagre sum was not sufficient to make both of us meet. My two sons died of illness as I could not give them proper medical treatment because I had no money. My wife and myself are both ailing with no money for medicine."

"In the circumstances, I decided to end my life."

A science teacher of Wardha, a B.S.C. B.T. also committed suicide as he was in great financial difficulty.

His son who recently passed the matriculation examination insisted on his continuing the studies. "The teacher feeling his inability to meet his son's reasonable demand committed suicide."

CARIAPPA VISITS REFUGEE CAMP

NEW DELHI, June 27 (PTI): General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, accompanied by Major-General Hiralal Atal, visited the Faridabad refugee camp, 16 miles from Delhi, today.

The camp, which has a population of 19,500 has been under the control of the Army since its establishment in 1947, and will be handed over to the Faridabad Development Board at the end of this month.

General Cariappa was taken round the new township of 600 houses built by the refugees themselves and was shown some 200 houses under construction.

Saw Mill Gutted

INDORE, June 28 (PTI): A saw mill and four houses around it were gutted, as a result of a big fire here last night. Three other houses were damaged.

The loss of property was estimated at about two lakhs of rupees.

KERALA NEWSLETTER

MALAMPUZHA IRRIGATION SCHEME PROGRESSING WELL

Madras To Have 15 Thousand Tons More Of Rice By 1953

WORK in connection with the Malampuzha irrigation scheme, one of the biggest irrigation projects in Madras State, has made considerable progress, according to reports reaching here. If the work goes on at the present rate, the scheme will be completed before the scheduled time.

SHORANUR (By Air).

The Malampuzha scheme was approved by the Government of Madras on February 19, 1949. On March, 27, Mr. M. Baktavatsalam Minister for Public Works, Madras, inaugurated the scheme. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 380 lakhs.

DETAILS

According to the scheme, a water reservoir will be constructed by putting dams across the Malampuzha river, five miles from Olavakode Railway Junction in South Malabar.

The reservoir so constructed will be able to hold 72,250 cubic feet of water. The dams will be divided into two classes, natural dams and artificial dams. The natural dams, numbering two, will have a length of 830 feet and 1,350 feet respectively while the artificial dams, also numbering two, will have a length of 360 feet and 3,800 feet respectively. The maximum height of the artificial dams will be 104 feet while that of the natural dams 54 feet. The total area of the reservoir will be 9 square miles. The reservoir can supply water to an area of 57 square miles.

Work began immediately after the inauguration of the scheme. Though monsoon set in at the end of May, the work went on without any hindrance and now 500 camps for workers have been built. Other buildings are also awaiting finishing touches. Arrangements for the supply of water to the colony is almost complete and a bridge has been put across the Malampuzha to facilitate transport. Preliminary work in connection with the construction of the dams is over now.

At present, 2,500 workers are engaged in the various departments. As the work progresses, the authorities expect an increase in the number of workers to 10,000.

Construction of canals is also in progress. One of these canals is 20 miles long. A branch of this canal joins the River Gavatri so that lands adjoining this river will be much benefited by the scheme. This canal has altogether 11 branches. The estimated expenditure of this canal scheme alone is Rs. 11.59 lakhs and 2,000 workers are engaged in this work.

Both the dams and canals are expected to be constructed by the end of 1953. But it all depends upon the timely arrival of plants and machinery from foreign countries. Technicians will also have to be found out. The canal scheme alone is expected to bring 15,000 tons of rice a year.

RUBBER INDUSTRY

According to the report of the special officer, appointed by the Rubber Board, last January, to prepare a scheme for the organisation of the industry, 1,67,816 acres of land is under cultivation of rubber in the whole of India. Out of this, 60 per cent is under estate owners, the remaining 40 per cent being cultivated by small individual cultivators, numbering 13,954. This 40 per cent of cultivators produce only 27 per cent of the total rubber production in India.

When the rubber market becomes dull, says the report, it is the small cultivators that suffer most. They find it difficult to sell their produce at the prevailing market price and are, therefore, forced to reduce the price. The loss they have to incur as a result varies from Rs. 5 to Rs. 16 per 100 lbs. It is for them that a marketing scheme is needed and not for the big estate owners who can stand on their legs.

The report suggests setting up of a board on the model of Indian Coffee Marketing Board, to which all rubber producers must sell their produce. But the board feel so, they can appoint some of the estate-owners as their agents and a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been suggested as their commission.

According to the alternative scheme suggested in the report, the Board is to deal only in the produce of small cultivators, if the estate-owners are opposed to the first suggestion.

The small rubber estates according to the report, are unremunerative.

While the big estate owners produce 350 lbs. per acre, the small estate owners, at the most, produce 175 lbs. While 75 percent of what the big estates produce is high class rubber only 25 per cent of what small cultivators produce can be called high class. So the big estate owners suggest that the small cultivators would be well advised if they turn to some other occupation.

Even if the small cultivators are going to get four or five rupees more by the proposed board's efforts, their economic position will not improve to a great extent. So, the big estate owners hold that it would not be better for the board to turn itself into a marketing body like the Coffee Board.

The eighth meeting of the Indian Rubber Board which met in Cochín last week considered about this report, but they were not able to reach an agreed decision about it so the matter was postponed to the next meeting of the Board.

At the meeting, many estateowners of the price of rubber should be increased.

As the rubber under Group IV was not very much demand, it was decided to export 500 tons within the

RUBBER PRODUCTION

Indian rubber factories are consuming 20,000 tons a year. But during the last two years, the total production of rubber has been only 15,500 tons a year. The Government have, therefore, appointed a committee with Mr. K. G. Maseon, Chief Secretary, Travancore-Cochin, as president and with Messrs Kurian John, Chairman of the Rubber Board, F. Pridie, L. R. Gopalaswami, A. V. George, R. L. Saiti and R. N. Kaimal as members to find out ways and means to make India self sufficient in rubber.

A NEW CAMPAIGN MEDAL

First Award Announced

NEW DELHI, June 28 (PTI): The President has instituted a new campaign medal to be called the "General Service Medal, 1947," a Defence Ministry announcement says.

The medal would be awarded for services rendered with the armed forces under active service conditions. Appropriate clasps will be instituted from time to time by the President to signify each operation.

The first award of the clasp was also announced instituting the "Jammu and Kashmir" clasp to be worn with the General Service Medal, 1947, for service in Jammu and Kashmir operations.

Those who have put in an aggregate of 180 days service in the active strength of a unit/formation or who have taken part in specified battles in Jammu and Kashmir shall be eligible for the award of the medal and the clasp.

Other categories of persons eligible for this award are: Those who have died or are wounded in service, or who have become prisoners-of-war, irrespective of the 180 days' time-limit; IAF aircrew who have flown on operational sorties at least five times or have put in 30 flying hours on operational sorties and all those who have won a gallantry award or a mention-in-despatch etc.

The particular operation or operations for which the General Service Medal, 1947, is awarded will be engraved on the bar of the clasp. The medal, designed on a standard pattern, will rank after all the gallantry decorations instituted on or after the 28th January, 1950.

NARMADA VALLEY PROJECT HELD UP

Centre's Differences With Madhya Pradesh

JUBBULPORE, June 28, (PTI): The rupees hundred-crore Narmada Valley Multi-Purpose Project, started by the Government of India in Madhya Pradesh in September 1947, has been held up under the orders of the Government of India with effect from June 22, it is learnt here.

The scheme was approved by an American expert, Dr.

England Make Gallant Fight To Avoid Defeat

STILL NEED 382 RUNS WITH 6 WKTS. IN HAND

Washbrook Alone Plods On To Score Century

SCORE-BOARD

WEST INDIES (first innings) 326
ENGLAND (first innings) 151
WEST INDIES (second innings)

Rae b Jenkins	24
Stollmeyer b Jenkins	30
Worrell c Doggart b Jenkins	45
Weekes run out	63
Goddard c Evans b Jenkins	11
Walcott not out	168
Gomez c Edrich b Bedser	70
Christiani not out	5
Extras	9

Total (for 6 decl.) 425

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 48; 2 for 57; 3 for 108; 4 for 146; 5 for 199; 6 for 410.

BOWLING ANALYSIS	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bedser	4	1	80	1
Edrich	13	2	37	0
Jenkins	59	13	174	4
Wardle	30	10	58	0
Berry	32	15	67	0

ENGLAND (second innings)

Hutton b Valentine	10
Washbrook not out	114
Edrich c Jones b Ramadhin	25
Doggart b Ramadhin	25
Parkhouse c Goddard b Valentine	48
Yardley not out	0
Extras	13

Total (for 4 wkts.) 218

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 28; 2 for 57; 3 for 140; 4 for 218.

BOWLING ANALYSIS	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jones	7	1	22	0
Worrell	17	4	39	0
Valentine	47	32	45	2
Ramadhin	45	22	74	2
Gomez	13	1	25	0
Goddard	2	2	0	0

DE MELLO GOES AHEAD

Commonwealth Side To Visit India In 1951-52

LONDON, June 28 (PTI): A Commonwealth touring team will visit India in 1951-52 and the M.C.C. will tour the Republic the following season. India will send a touring side to England in 1952 and to the West Indies in the 1952-53 season.

This programme for Indian Cricket was approved by the Imperial Cricket Conference yesterday. Mr. Anthony De Mello, President of the Indian Cricket Board of Control, who with Mr. Irani, President of the Board, represented India at the conference told the Press Trust of India, "It was a much happy and successful meeting from India's point of view. All our requests for cricket tours to and from India met with approval."

Mr. De Mello said that in addition to the tours approved by the conference he had issued invitations to send teams to India, to Australia for 1953-54, to New Zealand 1954-55, to England 1957-58 and to West Indies 1958-59.

These invitations would be considered by the respective boards of control. Mr. De Mello said, "India would also probably send teams to Australia and New Zealand in 1955-56 and England in 1956." He said that three-fourths of the composition of the Commonwealth touring side to visit India next winter had already been settled.

But no captain had been chosen yet. He added, "but I can say this for certain, he will be an Englishman. The final team will be settled during the present test at Lords."

FULL MEMBERSHIP FOR INDIA OF IMPERIAL CRICKET CONFERENCE

Tentative Tour Programme Upto 1957 Arranged

LONDON, June 28 (PTI-Reuters): India was admitted to full membership of the Imperial Cricket Conference at a two-day meeting which ended here today.

It was agreed that the separation of India from Pakistan had not materially affected the standard of play of representative teams selected by the Indian Cricket Board of Control, and since membership of the conference depended on this criterion there was no longer any reason for withholding the privileges of full membership from the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

India has been a provisional member of the conference since July 1948. The conference agreed that it was desirable to stress its original object. This was the establishment of a purely cricket body of which the

WEST INDIES (1st INNINGS) 326
ENGLAND (1st INNINGS) 151
WEST INDIES (2nd INNINGS) FOR 6 DECL. 425
ENGLAND (2nd INNINGS) FOR 4 WKTS. 218

LORDS GROUND, LONDON, June 28. The West Indies declared their innings closed with the total at 425 for the loss of six wickets, leaving England to score 600 runs to win and with over 8 hour play remaining England have put up a splendid back to the wall fight and at the close of play had scored 218 for the loss of four wickets with Cyril Washbrook batting with 114 to his credit.

England have now to chalk up just 382 runs to win with 6 wickets in hand.

Clyde Walcott the overnight not out remained unbeaten with 168 when the Tourists declared their second innings closed. Washbrook was now taking no chances having hit one six and twelve fours in his hundred. When Worrell and Jones took over the attack Parkhouse was aggressive and sent several fours on the leg side.

He stayed with Washbrook until the last over of the day when he hit a full toss from Valentine hard to the right of Goddard at short midoff and the West Indies captain dived and held a really brilliant catch. It was one that might play a vital part in the result as Parkhouse had been well set.

Details..

The West Indies continued their second innings for the overnight score of 386 for five when the fourth day's play in the second test against England at Lords began this morning.

After the heavy roller had been used Walcott and Gomez continued the innings in fine weather and soon they had established a new record for any West Indies stand in test cricket in England, beating the 290 for second wicket by Headley and Barrow at Manchester in 1933.

The batsmen were hitting out for quick runs and in just over 15 minutes 24 runs had been added when Gomez struck a catch to Edrich at first slip when trying a big hit off Bedser. The partnership had added 211 in 3 hours 35 minutes.

Gomez's chanceless 70 included seven fours.

WALCOTT HITS OUT

This was the first wicket taken by an England bowler since just before lunch yesterday. Walcott imparted all the strength of his massive frame into a series of drives, but some fine fielding by Washbrook, Wardle and Berry kept down the runs.

After giving a slip catch when he mishit an intended pull off Jenkins, Walcott passed his previous highest score in test cricket, his 152 against India at New Delhi in the 1948-49 season.

WEST INDIES 600 RUNS AHEAD

With a single off Jenkins Walcott put the West Indies exactly 600 runs

ahead of England. Washbrook was batting confidently and had scored 114 when he was dismissed by the rather shaky Doggart from the bowling until the latter gained assurance. The pair were together at tea when they had scored 83 in an hour and three quarters—priceless runs to England.

Washbrook was 13 short of his century after a grand fighting knock. In Ramadhin's second over after tea and without addition to the score, England lost a third wicket Doggart being bowled by a fast off break which completely deceived him.

Apart from a four sweep to leg off Ramadhin, Washbrook found a scoring opportunity but when 93 and the total 166, he enjoyed a stroke of luck.

He hit a full toss from Valentine hard to mid-on where Rae dived side ways and nearly brought off what would have been splendid catch.

Parkhouse improved after a shaky start but both he and Washbrook survived a number of leg before appeals.

The quality of Valentine's bowling up to this time was shown by the fact that in the first hundred balls he delivered he was hit for only three scoring strokes—a three, a four and a six.

England was fortunate that a third wicket did not fall when the batsmen ran a sharp run and Rae from cover threw the ball over the wicket-keeper's head.

Washbrook batting confidently shielded the rather shaky Doggart from the bowling until the latter gained assurance. The pair were together at tea when they had scored 83 in an hour and three quarters—priceless runs to England.

Washbrook was 13 short of his century after a grand fighting knock. In Ramadhin's second over after tea and without addition to the score, England lost a third wicket Doggart being bowled by a fast off break which completely deceived him.

I.C.L. Win By 5 Goals

LALOO'S HAT-TRICK IN CALLAN CUP

BOMBAY Wednesday. India Culture League gave another of their flashy displays, but this time it was in the North of Bombay when they accounted for Indian Gymkhana by five goals to nil in the Callan Memorial Cup Tournament played at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

Laloo, the shunted Culture League centre forward was lively and was rewarded with four good goals, out of the tally of five and besides to him went the honour of also scoring a hat-trick.

Laloo opened his sides account and then Farab followed him. Before the change of ends Laloo scored twice again and again in the second session he earned one more to complete his sides tally.

DOCKYARD "A" TRIUMPH

Second Division Harwood Football League

BOMBAY Wednesday. Dockyard "A" scored a runaway victory over Goan Sports "B" in the Second Division Harwood Football League match played earlier in the evening at the College Ground, Parel when they won by five goals to nil.

Dockyard were far superior and were the better balanced side. They combined extremely well and the forward line was in irresistible mood, but were only able to score in the initial half. The second half saw the Goan's settle down and hold on to their fort valiantly. No goals being registered in this period.

D. Choudry, scored two, J. D'Souza, Kunder and K. Le Feuvre were the goalgetters for the winners.

LATE RECOVERY SAVES ST. FRANCIS GOAN'S

Khatau's Fail To Hold On To Early Lead In Hinrich's

BOMBAY, Wednesday. If it had not been for a desperate last quarter of an hour bid to save the game St. Francis Goan's another First Division side would have made their exit at the hands of Khatau Sports, a junior league side, but they finally emerged victorious by the odd goal in three in the exclusively booted tournament—the Hinrich's Shield at the Cooperage this evening.

Eusebio Rodrigues the centreforward to head it in. This equalizer came twelve minutes before the end.

Two minutes before the close, when a draw seemed inevitable St. Francis Goan's scored a snap goal when the ball was dashed into goal by John Fernandes who was playing right inner in the second half. The spectators breathed a sigh of relief when the Senior Division side nosed their way past, the victory post at the call of time.

The teams were: ST. FRANCIS GOANS: Christopher, J. Rodrigues, W. D'Souza, C. Vaz, Silvester, S. D'Costa, Assis Fernandes, C. Mendis, E. Rodrigues, John, F. Fernandes.

Khatau Sports: A. Solomon, Yeshwant, Akile, M. Shinde, D. Solomon, Panjari, Daniel, N. G. Rao, Baboo, I. Walter, D. Samuel. Referee: P. A. Kunder.

Coming to the game both teams shared the exchanges at first, but gradually took over and were rewarded. But both teams played a haphazard and kick as you please soccer. Short passing movements have become a feature of booted players, instead of using the boots to kick harder and further away, consequently.

A few minutes before the interval Baboo, the Khatau centre forward made capital of a forward pass from thirty yards outside goal and pushed the ball over the onrushing Christopher who made a capital blunder by leaving his post when there was a back to intercept.

The last remaining Goan side pressed hard to save their fair name and after two flag-kicks which were dangerously averted by the Mills side, the Goans gained a free kick towards the side line and Walter D'Souza took the kick to place ball in a position for

Bolor scored for the former, while Muri scored for the latter.

A DRAWN GAME AGAIN

Musry Cup Football

BOMBAY Wednesday. Asbestos Cement and World United met for the second time this evening and once more failed to arrive at a decision, both sides sharing two goals in the Musry Cup Football Tournament at the G. I. P. Railway Grounds Parel.

Bolor scored for the former, while Muri scored for the latter.

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W.I.A.A. BADMINTON STARTS ON JULY 1

Complete List Of Seedings Given

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The WIAA Open Badminton Tournament which commences on July 1, the curtain raiser of the season and has attracted quite a good number of entries.

The Men's Singles has attracted 37, the Men's Doubles 39, the Ladies Singles 9, the Ladies' Doubles 10, and the Mixed Event 23.

To suit the convenience of the competitors and also to complete the tournament within the scheduled time the authorities have decided to play the initial round matches at the CCI Badminton Courts also.

The complete draw will be announced later. The seeding in each event has been given as under.

MEN'S SINGLES

Davindra Mohan, George Lewis, Henry Ferreira, Burjor D. Shroff, H. K. Talarkhan, P.S. Nilkanth, R.A. Dongre, and C.B. Kalappa.

MEN'S DOUBLES

D.G. Mugve and B.V. Ullal, H. K. Talarkhan and Henry Ferreira, George Lewis and Davindra Mohan, M.K. Bhopardkar and M.S. Patil, G.S. Shirke and R.A. Dongre, P. S. Nilkanth and Burjor D. Shroff, V. A. Madgaonkar and Mangalvedkar, and L.R. Agaskar and V.C. Ralkar.

LADIES' SINGLES

Mrs. N.G. Lewis, Mrs. S.G. Patwardhan, Miss Betty Farias, and Miss Tehni Vakil.

LADIES' DOUBLES

Mrs. S.G. Patwardhan and Mrs. N. G. Lewis and Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehni Vakil.

MIXED DOUBLES

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Patwardhan, Henry Ferreira and Miss Betty Farias, Bhopardkar and Miss Vakil, M.S. Patil and Miss Nigudkar, and R.D. Desai and Miss S.D. Reve.

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA June 28 (PTI): The following are the results of matches played today in the First Division Calcutta Football League:—

Rajasthan 0, George Telegraph 0. Mohammedan Sporting 0, E.I.R.Y. 0. Sporting Union 1, Dalhousie 0.

In a mediocre game, Rajasthan were held by George Telegraph, the Telegraph defence played well, but the forwards indulged in a gallery play wasting several chances of going ahead. For a greater part of the match the game remained in the midfield.

Playing without Mewail, and S Nandy, the East Indian Railway put up a plucky fight against Mohammedan Sporting and almost humbled them in the second period of the game, but the elusive goal slipped off their forwards narrowly. Mohammedans had a greater share of attacking in the first half.

Sporting Union scored the only goal of the evening to win over Dalhousie, who played a subdued game throughout. The winners scored through Amar Sen, right inner, in the sixth minute of the first half from a melee near the Dalhousie goal, R. Chatterji, Sporting centre forward, missed several sitters in the second half.

SPORTING UNION scored the only goal of the evening to win over Dalhousie, who played a subdued game throughout. The winners scored through Amar Sen, right inner, in the sixth minute of the first half from a melee near the Dalhousie goal, R. Chatterji, Sporting centre forward, missed several sitters in the second half.

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In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

5-30 p.m. Indian Navy vs General Motors (Hinrich's Shield).
St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel
4-30 p.m. Hill XI vs New China Mills.
5-30 p.m. M.B.M. vs Rainbow (Indian League Div. II).
GIP Railway Ground, Parel
4-30 p.m. ACC vs Reserve Bank

NATIONAL CRICKET CLUB INAUGURATED

CALCUTTA, June 28 (PTI): The National Cricket Club had its inception this evening, when the ad hoc committee of the club consisting of the working members of the Cricket Association of Bengal met to chalk out a programme of its work.

Mr. J. C. Mookerjee, president of the C.B.A., was in the chair.

After a short discussion the committee decided that Rs. 1000 to be the fees for membership for the club.

For the purpose of taking the work immediately in hand the meeting appointed two committees, a Stadium committee and a general committee for the club with powers to coopt.

The Calcutta Cricket Club ground with its pavilion has been arranged to be leased out to the National Cricket Club with effect from July thirtieth by the Government of West Bengal provided that at least one-fourth of the total cost of building a stadium was forthcoming by then.

Wimbledon Tennis

Forceful Display By N. Nath And N. Kumar

DILIP BOSE AND MISRA WITHDRAW IN DOUBLES

Narendra Nath once again proved to be in top form at Wimbledon when in partnership with Nareh Kumar he accounted for the Belgians, Peten and Geelhand in the first round of the Men's doubles, but Kumar was subdued by Nath in the mixed event. Narendra has also entered the third round of the Men's Singles

The Bombay Chronicle

THE LAST HOPE

Is the die cast and the world already in the first days of the Third World War or is there still some desperate possibility of averting the catastrophe? The fight between North and South Korea symbolises most realistically the Big Power "cold war". Now, it is no longer confined to the Korean instruments of the Big Powers. Within three days of the flare-up, one Big Power has already joined the conflict with an official announcement of its intervention. In its resolution which the Security Council passed in its urgent session called directly on receipt of information of the Korean flare, the Council, guided by the report of the U. N. Commission on Korea, named North Korea as the aggressor, ordered it to withdraw to its side of the 38th Parallel and called upon "all members of the U. N. to render every assistance to the United Nations in the execution of this resolution". As was expected, North Korea completely ignored the call of the Security Council and pressed on with its "calculated and deliberate" invasion, creating thereby a desperate situation for South Korea from which the latter has yet to extricate itself. Confronted with the possibility of an imminent collapse of the South, the U. S. A. has taken action in terms, as President Truman carefully argues in the last paragraph of the Security Council's resolution, which summoned "all members of the United Nations to render every assistance to the United Nations in the execution of this resolution". Since then, incidentally, the Security Council has by a resolution—Yugoslavia opposing and India and Egypt abstaining—allowed member nations to aid the South with every means including military support. The position thus is that, as a Tokyo report put it, the American Far East Air Force and naval elements of the U. S. Far East Command went into action in support of the South Korean forces. These forces, the headquarters of General MacArthur—who has been put in supreme operational command of all U. S. forces in the area—are already in action over and around South Korea engaged in actual battles with North Korean tanks, aircraft and so on. The next very logical development that is bound to take place, will be for American bombers and fighters to conduct combat missions over what will be called enemy bases and concentrations in North Korea. This will be natural and inevitable, thus immediately extending the area of conflict involving the Americans.

But can the war now possibly remain localised? Other Powers have also approved of the Security Council's resolution regarding sanctions and pledged support to the United Nations—although British naval and air contribution is,

at least to date, to be confined to the "humanitarian work" of evacuating American and British nationals from South Korea. But American military intervention with or without support by others, cannot remain unchallenged by the supporters of North Korea. It is worth quoting here a very significant Moscow comment. The Soviet Union, of course, has already declared that decisions taken by the Security Council in its absence are illegal. It is, negatively, not bound by the resolutions on Korea. The comment we are referring to is that of the "Pravda" on President Truman's decision to send American naval and air forces to the help of South Korea. Mr. Truman's action, it says, "signifies that the United States Government has undertaken a direct act of aggression against the Korean People's Democratic Republic and against the People's Republic of China."—PTI-Reuters.

There is only one last glimmering ray of hope still left for averting a World War and saving humanity from destruction. We do not know what encouragement can reasonably be permitted from the noteworthy fact that there is still absent a positive reaction on the part of the Soviet Union, its sympathisers with North Korea. It is still describes it as aggression against North Korea and China. The Soviet Union has not—not yet—denounced American intervention as a positive challenge to itself. Therefore there is, perhaps, time—only a last minute—to try to take advantage of this attitude as if it were a gesture. The only way of doing it is that desperately urged by India's U. N. representative Mr. B. N. Rau. Will President Truman and Generalissimo Stalin agree to respond to Mr. Rau's appeal and to make a last effort to save humanity?

Why The Indecision?

It is a curious development that India is finding it difficult to make up her mind on the Korean dispute. We have already referred to the absurdity of waiting for Dr. Anup Singh's report on Korea. Dr. Anup Singh was and is a member of the UN Commission on Korea and there has been nothing said to suggest that there are differences of opinion on the Commission. The Commission's views on the Korean controversy are public property. The Commission condemns the North Korean authorities and expresses the sentiment that the Security Council's resolution will not stop them. It appears strangely parochial to postpone decisions on an international issue until one's own national on an international mission has submitted his report. That evidently was not the only peculiarity. The report of Mr. Benegal Rau's efforts to contact the Indian Prime Minister on the telephone, the eagerness of the other delegates to postpone a decision even in order to secure India's vote and Mr. Rau's candid admission that the Government of India could not give him its re-

Thought For The Day

Power said to the world "you are mine". The world kept it prisoner to the throne. Love said to the world "I am thine". The world gave it the freedom of her house.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE.

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Soviet newspaper "Pravda" commenting on President Truman's decision to send American naval and air forces to the help of South Korea, said Mr. Truman's action "signifies that the United States Government has undertaken a direct act of aggression against the Korean People's Democratic Republic and against the People's Republic of China."—PTI-Reuters.

LAKE SUCCESS, June 27 (PTI-Reuters). Mr. B. N. Rau, of India, this month's President of the Security Council, was understood to be considering introducing a resolution in the Council today calling for a Truman-Stalin meeting.

To have it out between themselves with atom bombs and have done with it? Not a bad idea at all.

TOKYO, June 28: The American Far East Forces and naval elements of the U. S. Far East Command went into action in support of the South Korean forces fighting against aggression today.

British naval forces are also standing by to go into action; namely the "humanitarian work" of evacuating foreigners from South Korea.

Moscow papers, said a Tuesday's report, continued to give prominence today on their foreign news pages to agency messages from both North and South Korea.

Beginning it all with neutrality... Condemning a public meeting, the two Labour Bills pending before Parliament, Shri N. M. Joshi declared that the Bills sought to impose on Labour compulsory arbitration, which meant that Government would be free to break any strike it liked by referring the dispute to arbitration but that at the same time Labour was not assured of arbitration when it asked for it. The Bills, Shri Joshi further said also restricted the right to strike in a number of ways but left the employers free to retrench the workers freely.

Will somebody pass us the text of the Bills, please. The two senior Indian officials who are currently in Singapore co-operating in a drive to stamp out opium smuggling are reported to have said that rich men, apparently respectable philanthropic persons were financing international drug traffic.

Nothing very unusual or uncharacteristic about any such traffic national or international.

Mr. Nurul Amin, however said that Hindus were not joining the organisation in good numbers as was expected.

Would it be in order to suggest that Mr. Nurul Amin tried to think why?

Cloth Distribution It is a pity that some retail cloth dealers should have resorted to black-marketing in cloth distributed to them by the Bombay Government from the quota of cloth allotted to the State. They have forced the Government to discontinue supply to them to eliminate black-marketing and confine distribution to only Government cloth shops and co-operative societies. This is the worst argument against decontrol and, if the dealers only have their eye on illegitimate profits, one cannot see when normal trade channels can be resumed. It is time the trade gave proof of their bonafides and created public confidence in them so that the country could trust them and the Government could lift the controls. In order to encourage free trading, the Bombay Government took a cut last July in its monthly quota of 17,000 bales and allowed the mills to sell one-third of their production. This reduced the State's quota to 12,000 bales which varied according to sales made by the mills for export purposes. When the varieties of cloth most in demand are not easily available the Government feels that there is no necessity to maintain the present distribution machinery. This does not prevent retail traders to get their requirements from the wholesale market and sell it at controlled rates. The distribution of the State's quota of 12,000 bales of cloth through the co-operatives and the Government cloth shops will now at least assure that the cloth will reach the consumer without any middlemen.

Bullion Board The Bombay Government under the plea of emergency have nominated a new Board to look after trading in the local Bullion market. All powers under the existing constitution are now vested in the newly nominated body. Shri Chuni Lal B. Mehta, the nominated

BOOKS OF TODAY

Lines Written to an Indian Air. Essays by Mulk Raj Anand. Nalanda Publications. Page 32. THAKKAR BAPA. Compiled and Edited by T. N. Jagadisan and Shyamal. Printed at the Diocesan Press. Pages 420. INDIA BOUND AND FREE by P. K. Anantanarayan. Published by S. Viswanathan. Pages 56. Price 12 As. WASTE IN INDIA by Savita Parekh. Published by the Shri Bhagavata Dharma Mission. Pages 173. Price Rs. 2. THE TEACHING OF CIVICS by Prof. L. B. Harolikar. From Padma Publications. Pages 143. Price Rs. 1/12. JAIN DARSHANASAR by Chaitankhdass Hyayathirha. Published by Shree Sabodh Granthamala. Price Rs. 2. THE INDIAN BRIDGE WORLD: MARCH 1950. Pages 56. HYMNS by Minocher K. Spencer. Published by The Spiritual Healing Centre, Coimbatore. Pages 116. Price Rs. 2.

THE POSITION held by Dr. Mulk Raj Anand is the world of the third Thakkar Baba—although less known is the man on whom his political leadership, has today fallen. This exhaustive volume commemorating his eightieth birthday gives us a valuable insight into the life-work of the man who in the words of Gandhi had as his inordinate ambition to mingle with the needy and the distressed and who feels distressed himself the moment he is away from them.

The parallel that much of this life work presents to that of the Mahatma has been indirectly brought out in many sketches contributed by his relatives, fellow-workers and personalities. His graduation into the engineering profession, his visit to Africa, his resignation of a good post in the Municipality and his dedication of his services to the Servant of India Society have all a familiar impress; He followed in the footsteps of Gandhi and Gokhale, and his welfare work among the Harijans in the villages as well as his pioneer efforts among the tribesmen and aborigines of Assam and elsewhere have a strange parallel to their work. This service and devotion is described at its best by Verrier Elwin. "Away he goes, endless dusty exhausting forays in third class carriages, endless dusty bone shaking journeys in motor buses, straggling along country lanes, bumping over mountain roads stuck in the mud. He has got to attend to things there he goes, conquering nature it all down, talking, listening and achieving. Wells, schools and hostels, libraries, roads 'spring up' in his wake. He might take as his that oft quoted motto of the Squadron of the Royal Air Force, I spread my wings and I keep my promise, but his promise is always and only of creation and life."

The volume departs, however, from the usual style of a commemorative volume in that in addition to the reminiscences, there is a representative selection from his occasional writings revealing his mind varied in its range sensitive in its approach, addition to these there is a special section containing articles of general interest dedicated to Bapu reviewing the work of the Indian Red Cross Society, the Kasturba Trust and Harijan Movement.

MOTHER INDIA Mother India in chains has been the theme in recent times of more than one work—good, bad and indifferent. P. T. Anantanarayan aims like many of his predecessors at presenting a short and compact account of the vital forces and memorable events of the Indian struggle for Swaraj. He takes too in his stride the tragic happenings that followed in the wake of

HUMANITARIAN Of the three great sons produced by Gujarat in recent times—two, Gandhi and Vallabhbhai Patel—have

Continued on Page 7

FRANKLY SPEAKING

President, has left India on personal business and is expected back within two months. The new Board has to find out ways and means to "Bulldoze" or "Bear Raids" which are a frequent development in the market as a result of limited floating stock of precious metals. Bulls, who have knowledge of the available supply in the country, are manipulating markets. Extensive speculative business is daily done in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and several other places and these professional operators who possess vast financial resources find it easy to play the game with very little risk involved in their business. Thus unless we have well-organised markets on all India basis, no useful purpose will be served. Forward business in Bullion markets is largely of a speculative nature, almost gambling. This means there must be effective control and check on all forward business in the country. The Board has enough powers to discharge its duties honestly without fear or favour, so as to provide a high standard of trading, and every member is duty bound to honour all rules and regulations. But on several occasions, the Board of Directors fails to take necessary steps and unpleasant results follow. To be exact, we mention that on Tuesday morning extensive business was done in silver following the news of America taking active part in the Korean trouble. As a matter of fact, unofficial trading started at 8 a.m. much before the official time of regular trading. This is another way of abusing the facility of forward business granted by the Government of Bombay. Let us now wait and see whether the newly nominated Board or the Government takes any disciplinary action against law-breakers.

No Magic Wand

Though allowance must be made for an electioneering speech, one feels that the Socialist leader Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan has passed the mark when he took the pledge

the other day to establish a workers' and peasants' State within a year if his party is elected to office by the people. Unless Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan has the magic wand, one fails to see how he is going to solve in a year the problems of food, clothing, shelter, education and medical facilities which the Congress has been tackling for the last three years. No doubt, he will perform a miracle to resolve the economic and political crisis in the world and its repercussions on India. With his Midas' touch, currency restrictions would turn into concessions and import and export trade would flourish bringing prosperity to workers and peasants. Vested interests would be no longer there, because they would be liquidated overnight if he is to perform the miracle in a year. Fortunately, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan tones down his idea of paradise to the minimum needs of workers—employment, housing and minimum wages to meet the present day cost of living. May we remind the Socialist leader that even after five years' tenure of office, with all their experience of administration, the British Socialists have not been able to get for Britain what he promises with a year? The Britons have still to go about with tightened belts, denying themselves even small luxuries, work their hardest to keep up production for their survival through export. It does not behove for a leader of Jayaprakash Narayan's stature to make statements like an ordinary soap-box orator. Many of the socialist leaders' speeches would gain if they were marked with restraint and confined to reality. But they persist in denying that the Congress has consolidated the country, put it on the right path and increased India's prestige at home and abroad in face of great difficulties. If the country is to choose the Socialists then they must present a more constructive and concrete programme than the Congress instead of indulging just wild promises.

OUR READERS VIEWS

The Congress Presidentialism

The Congress President has in several speeches of his deplored the alarming increase of corruption, issuing also directives that Congress M.L.A.s to refrain from meddling in administration, and from trafficking in Licenses. And there is a sharp call to discipline by the High Command stating that they would neither put up with corruption or indiscipline. The times therefore call for a man as President whose knowledge of men and affairs should restore to Congress the prestige now under a cloud and enhance it more than ever. Panditji, the other day, described in Burma the kind of leader the times require. Fortunately we have such a person in Rajaji, in whom Gandhiji had confidence, to whom the nation paid its homage as its last Governor-General at a critical time, and whose counsel at this critical juncture is sought by the Cabinet itself. His duties there are such as to permit him to be the Congress President and provide thereby a link between the people and the Cabinet itself. All eyes turn to him and he must be persuaded to accept the Congress Presidency for dear old Congress sake.

—K. S. VENKATARAMAN.

Pondicherry.

Vanaspati

Allow me to thank the Secretary Vanaspati Manufacturers' Association of India for supplying the authoritative figures, even though the facts and figures referred by me were published in the popular press under the signature of the Secretary, Chemical Mazdoor Sabha.

If the capital invested in the Vanaspati trade is 25 crores, I do not understand why the twenty-five crores should be used to undermine the cattle-breeding trade which is valued at 5,000 crores, evenly distributed amongst the various sections of the rural population.

The number of labourers engaged in this trade is said to be 60,000, though on the previous day the workers' union felt that 15,000 workers should not be jobless and requested the Government not to ban the Vanaspati trade.

The scarcity of milk is felt in cities, mainly because of the unkept and unplanned growth of modern cities. Proper organisation of consumers co-operatives and co-operative societies for collection and transport of milk from rural areas to urban areas will go a long way in doubling the quantity of milk available for distribution in the cities. Yet nobody should forget the fact that the productive capacity of the animals has been greatly reduced, due to the negligence of the breeders who are finding at present the cattle-breeding trade an unpaying proposition.

The whole of the village cattle breeding industry is entirely dependent upon the production of the by-products of milk and amongst all the by-products of milk, ghee is the only substance which lasts longest and which, therefore, can be circulated freely and sold anywhere and everywhere. Since the advent of vegetable ghee, preparation of ghee is becoming more and more uneconomic. The wily merchants adulterate their ghee with vegetable ghee and reduce the price. The cattle-breeder has to follow suit and reduce his price of the genuine article in competition with the adulterated ghee. The result is that the breeder does not get enough money with his production to maintain his cattle.

May I request the Secretary, Vanaspati Manufacturers' Association of India to visit the various shops incognito and study the persons who sell the Vanaspati? If he tries to ascertain the reasons for the purchase of Vanaspati, he will find, I am afraid, that either the educated purchaser is disgusted with the adulterated ghee or the ignorant and illiterate consumer believes that the white granular product that he is demanding is ghee.

—L. D. DIXIT.

Reduce Mouths To Be Fed

India's Minister of Health Rajkumar Amrit Kuar is reported to have said in London on the 2nd instant that birth control methods as practised in Western countries, were not suitable for India. He pointed out that conditions and the ignorance of the masses had prevented Government from taking up the matter, that it would not be right at the present moment to offer birth control facilities to Indian women even when there were medical reasons why they should have them, for there was also prejudice in peoples minds against them and there are other things of much more vital importance now. Is it not surprising that he has tried to explain away the callousness and indifference of the Government in taking action on the natural supplement to the much boasted Grow More Food campaign viz. Reducing the number of mouths to be fed by antinatalism that there are ignorance and prejudice among the masses and that there are more important matters to tackle. It is obvious to the meanest intellect that we cannot go on growing more and more food and infatuation. Very soon a limit will be reached beyond which no more food can be grown. Recent history tells us that the great superior standard of living in some European countries has been brought about by great reduction of birth rates.

In spite of the ignorance of masses and their prejudice against preventive inoculations, the Government has rightly enforced compulsion in the case of vaccination and made arrangements for free inoculation for other diseases and for publicity as regards their utility, which is gradually bear-

ing fruit. One wonders why, similarly, arrangements are not being made for (1) the instruction of medical students and nurses in the theory and practice of contraceptive methods, (2) opening birth control clinics at all Government hospitals and dispensaries, (3) undertaking and/or encouraging and supervising the manufacture of efficient contraceptive goods and their sale at cheap rates, along with leaflets fully explaining their proper use and up keep and (4) carrying on incessant propaganda by all possible means, regarding the benefits of limiting family and the clinics where necessary instructions can be had.

Government is rightly giving top priority to the food problem, and the restriction of population is a necessary adjunct to it for the following reasons: The population of India is increasing at the rate of 50 lakhs a year, or the compound rate of 1.1 per cent. If food production were increased sufficiently to nourish its present population fully and the birth rate remained at 45 per cent, the increase in population would be 3,000 to 35,000 crores, or 140 lakhs annually, or doubling it in each 20 years, so that before 2,000 A.D. it would be necessary to produce food for more than 3,000 millions, or for more than the present population of the world (2,200 millions). Hence, reduction of India's excessively high birth rate (almost the highest in the world) is of utmost importance.

It is obvious, therefore, that this matter is at least as urgent as any other and surely much more than some others on which the Government is expending money and energy.

N. C. DEX.

Lucknow.

Fundamental Rights

The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association has passed the following resolution:

"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association after careful consideration of the Supreme Court's judgment in N. K. Gopalan versus the State of Madras, wherein the validity of several sections of the Preventive Detention Act of 1950 was challenged, is of opinion that the view taken by the majority of judges that the phrase "procedure established by law" occurring in Article 21 relates to a "State-made law" and not to the principles of natural justice makes Fundamental Rights guaranteed under Part III of the Constitution of India purely illusory, and that the Executive could by a stroke of a pen take away freedom of the subjects under a scheme of Preventive Detention, totally alien to our concept of democratic government. The Council draws the attention of the Government and the public to the pronouncement in the dissentient judgments that such provisions of Preventive Detention do not exist in the Constitutions of any other country in the world. The Council, therefore, calls upon the Government of India to repeal the Act and to refrain from enacting any such repressive measures as the Preventive Detention Act which even the Attorney-General for India was constrained in the course of his address in support of the Act to admit that the legislation was against his views and he was arguing against his own feelings in the matter.

In view of the Supreme Court's judgment the Council feels that Articles 19, 21 and 22 of the Constitution would have to be recast so as to divest the Indian Parliament of any power of enacting law restricting the personal liberty of the citizen under any guise whatsoever and calls upon all freedom loving persons and institutions to support this demand."

—V. R. BHENDE.

The Bombay Presidency Association

NO FEAR OF ANY INTERFERENCE

Madras Chief Minister On Coming Election

MADRAS, June 28, (PTI): The suggestion, made by various political parties in the State yesterday, that the Government should resign prior to the elections under the new Constitution to enable a free and fair election, was described as "their weakness and imaginary fear," by Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister, Madras at his weekly press interview today.

Mr. Kumaraswami Raja said that he was surprised to note that such a suggestion had been made by the party leaders in the State when no such procedure was existing in any country in the world.

The Congress itself, he said, had contested previous elections fearlessly without demanding the resignations of the Governments then in power.

Also there was no necessity to give any assurance to political parties in the State about official non-interference in the forthcoming elections. Elections were general elections conducted without official interference and therefore, no special assurance to the parties was necessary at present he added.

The Chief Minister said that the Government would not consult the Legislature on proposals relating to delimitation of constituencies under the Indian Constitution, add G.P.I. The constituencies were being delimited according to the provisions of the Constitution Act and there was no need to consult the legislature at all, he said.

IMPLICATIONS BEHIND U. N. DECISIONS Rights Of Member-States Pointed Out

A BRITISH Foreign Office spokesman told a crowded press conference here today that the imposition of military sanctions against Northern Korea was covered by three United Nations decisions.

They were: (1) The resolution passed by the Security Council last night authorising such military aid as should be necessary to check the invasion of South Korea from the North; (2) the resolution passed by the Security Council last Sunday, which called upon Northern Korea to withdraw and asked United Nations members to assist the carrying out of the resolution; and (3) Article 24 of the United Nations Charter, which recognises the inherent rights of member-states to act individually or collectively in self defence in face of aggression.

The spokesman said that it was suggested that the resolution carried last night was invalidated by the absence of a Soviet representative—Article 27 of the Charter requires an affirmative vote from all permanent members of the Security Council on any question of substance.

The spokesman replied that a practice, recognised also by the Soviet Government, of approving the validity of resolutions provided there was no actual negative vote or veto from a permanent member, had grown up in the United Nations over a period of years. He pointed out that there was no affirmative British vote for the admission of Israel to the United Nations, but Israel had become a member.

U. S. PACIFIC POLICY REVERSED

Soviet Power Not Under- Estimated

WASHINGTON: In a brief one-page statement, President Truman completely revised the United States Pacific policy and reversed the decision he announced last January not to intervene in the civil war between the Chinese Communists and the Nationalists and not to send new aid to Formosa, writes Reuters Special Correspondent.

The big question mark, however, was Russia. It is certain that the American military chiefs have not underestimated the chances that the Soviet Union might be tempted to become directly involved, leading to a world conflict.

As for the North Korean forces, the United States has intervened with the stated intention of pushing them back only to their own border.

U. N. CIRCLES' VIEW

LAKE SUCCESS: President Truman's call to the Chinese Nationalist Government on Formosa to cease all air and sea operations against the mainland was the subject of comment in Security Council circles today, writes P. T. I. Correspondent D. P. Wagle.

A United States delegation spokesman explained that since the United Nations had taken the military responsibility in Korea, it was necessary that all other military action in the neighbourhood should cease so as to avoid international complications. The Seventh Fleet, would prevent both a Communist attack on Formosa and a Formosan attack on the Chinese Communists.

Stop Press

LONDON, June 28 (PTI): North Korean troops which overran the Ongjin Peninsula and captured more than 2,000 South Koreans, Pyongyang (North Korea) radio reported tonight, according to a Tass Soviet news agency message received in London.

A communique by the Northern High Command claimed that booty taken on Ongjin included six anti-tank guns, 140 lorries, 500 heavy and light guns and 2,500 carbines.

OTTAWA, June 28 (PTI-Reuters): Canada's High Commissioner in London will meet other Commonwealth representatives tomorrow in a conference termed by a Government official here as a "frank discussion of Commonwealth policy in Korea".

The official indicated that there was some divergence of views among Commonwealth members as to the attitude to be taken in the South Korean conflict.

He said the developments had been a test of whether the United Nations was going to survive. It was clear the world understood that the action taken by the United States was in support of the United Nations.

MICHIGON GETS READY

LANSING (Michigan), June 28 (PTI-Reuters): The heavily industrial state of Michigan set up an emergency air raid alarm system last night and begun civilian defence organisation.

U. S. Press Support Truman's Action

BLOCKING REDS IN S. E. ASIA

WASHINGTON, June 28: The United States press is overwhelmingly in favour of President Truman's decision to commit U.S. military force to block aggression in the Far East.

A front-page editorial in the "New York Herald Tribune" said, in part: "The President has acted—and spoken—with a magnificent courage and sense of responsibility. He has carried out his duty as President of the United States in the face of the most serious crisis since the end of the Second World War."

"Herald Tribune" in its editorial reprinting from the Paris edition, noted: "The move made by the American Government carries heavy risks, including the risk of a new world war."

"The risk of war in the action taken by the American Government compared to the risk that the British and French would have run had they stood together in 1936 in opposition to Adolf Hitler's occupation of the Rhineland. We believe the greater risk was incurred in letting Hitler successfully carry off his occupation of the Rhineland."

"The New York Times": "In taking these steps, the President acted first of all under a mandate from the Security Council of the United Nations, which indicated the North Korean attack as a flagrant breach of the peace. Its cease-fire order having been disregarded, the Security Council is moving to invoke, for the first time since its creation, the charter provisions for the use of force to give effect to its decisions."

"The Washington Post": "The exhilarating lead provided by President Truman responds, to our view, to the deepest instincts of the American people. They are simply tired of being pushed around. They fought two wars not for the sake of survival but in the hope of building a better world."

"The Louisville Courier-Journal": "This country has promised independent self-government to South Korea. All the rest of Asia which remains outside the Soviet system must be watching to learn whether the United States means what it says, or whether we will let Korea go by default. If we do, it will be an invitation for China, for Burma, for India and Pakistan eventually to cease resistance to Communist advances."

Arrivals & Departures

CALCUTTA, June 28 (PTI): During Tuesday, 8,705 Hindus and 12,499 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 4,851 Hindus and 5,083 Muslims left by air. 77 Hindus and 64 Muslims arrived and 50 Hindus and 46 Muslims left.

A TEST FOR U. N.

(Continued from page 1)

was in accordance with the decisions of the United Nations Security Council last Sunday.

He acknowledged, however, that the decision to send the United States Seventh Fleet to protect Formosa was obviously not specifically called for by the United Nations Security Council.

He added that the Formosan decision developed out of the decision to aid South Korea and restore peace in the area.

He said it was clear that if the United States did not take the action of protecting Formosa, peace would be disturbed there.

He defended the accompanying decision of President Truman also to prevent the Chinese Nationalist Government on Formosa carrying out armed operations against the Communist-controlled mainland of China.

He said the object was to restore peace and one could not say to one group of people that they may not attack another group and then permit the other group to attack them.

Mr. Acheson opened his press conference by expressing the gratitude the United States Government felt for the almost unanimous world reaction which had come to President Truman's statement ordering aid to South Korea yesterday.

Mr. Acheson said that in all parts of the world where free opinion existed there had been an immediate response.

A TEST

He said the developments had been a test of whether the United Nations was going to survive. It was clear the world understood that the action taken by the United States was in support of the United Nations.

DIRECT ACT OF AGGRESSION

Pravda's Charge Against U. S.

LONDON, June 28 (PTI-Reuters): The Soviet newspaper "Pravda", commenting today on President Truman's decision to send American Naval and Air Forces to the help of South Korea, said Mr. Truman's action "signifies that the United States Government has undertaken a direct act of aggression against the Korean Peoples Democratic Republic and against the Peoples Republic of China."

"President Truman's declaration and his action, which has no example in international relationship after the war, is one more proof that American leading circles are not limiting their actions to preparing aggression but have gone over to direct aggressive actions," "Pravda" continued.

"The American Government in their unceremonious treatment of international law rudely violated the United Nations Charter, acting as no United Nations Organisation existed."

SOARING PRICES IN INDIAN PORTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The war in Korea has had an inflationary effect on commodity markets in India's port cities, particularly on commodities imported from South-East Asian countries.

In Bombay, the price of black pepper has shot up by about Rs. 200 per candy (588 pounds) since yesterday. Today's quotations were Rs. 2,550 per candy for ready delivery, Rs. 2,500 for July delivery and Rs. 2,400 for August delivery.

Camphor is sold at Rs. 5-1-0 per pound ready, the increase in price five to six annas.

There is a feeling of nervousness in the sugar market and merchants are unwilling to give quotations.

Will Britain Join U. S.?

NATION-AWARE OF GRAVE SITUATION

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, June 28.

The question of Britain joining America in Korean operations has not yet arisen, but it is unlikely that she will be able to keep out if, called upon to join the fray.

The people are fully aware of the gravity of the situation and the possibility of developments.

Many still hope the Korean conflict will not be allowed to develop into full-scale war and the situation will be stabilised in any case.

Whatever may happen, it is earnestly hoped that the USA and Britain will not be manoeuvred into appearing to defend anything in Asia.

TORY VIEW

The Tory "Evening Standard" warns that Communism cannot be defeated by armed forces alone. Communism thrives on poverty, misery, injustice. Unless America is prepared to give effective economic as well as military aid to Asian countries, then in the battle just begun, final victory may elude her.

Attlee's Assurance

(Continued from Page 1)

but when news of the announcement spread, others came hurrying in.

The Prime Minister said: "The House will wish to know what action the Government is taking in pursuance of the resolution of the Security Council passed yesterday calling on all members of the United Nations to furnish assistance to the Republic of Korea."

"We have decided to support United States action in Korea by immediately placing our naval forces in Japanese waters at the disposal of the United States authorities on behalf of the Security Council in support of South Korea."

"Orders to this effect have already been issued to the naval Commander-in-Chief on the spot and notification of this action is being made to the Security Council, the United States Government and the Government of South Korea and all Commonwealth countries."

SECOND STATEMENT

It was the second statement Mr. Attlee had made to the House today on Korea.

Earlier he gave a resume of last night's Security Council debate and, answering question, he said Britain would carry out her obligations to the United Nations.

In reply to another query he said "We want to prevent another war." Agreement on a single Commonwealth line on the Korean War is believed to have been reached between Britain and most of the Dominions. Ever since the invasion of South Korea the Foreign Office has kept in closest touch with Dominion Governments.

High Commissioners of the Commonwealth are to meet at the Foreign Office tomorrow to discuss new Far East move. Aid to Malaya will play a big part in the talks.

A Foreign Office spokesman today said the joint state arrangements of World War two are still in existence in Washington. Consultations about Korea are taking place there, he added.

Tonight, the South Korea Minister in London, Tehn Chang Yun, called on British Minister of State Kenneth Younger who is deputising for Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

Korean War (Continued from page 1)

piercing weapon. The bombers had 300-pound bombs.

All American combat ships were reported steaming to the posts named by President Truman yesterday when he announced his "so far and no further" policy in Asia.

The main fighting was between Kaesong and Chinchon. The North Korean force which is believed to have taken Seoul, is the one that made a southward thrust through Poonchon and Uijongbu. It has probably since been joined by the force approaching Seoul through Kaesong and Munsan.

NO SABOTAGE

An army spokesman said authorities here considered it "significant" that there had been no sabotage and subversive action in South Korea and no guerrilla warfare behind the South Korean lines.

The morale of the South Korean forces, he said, was extremely good and was improved greatly yesterday by the action of President Truman in lending American support.

Army officials said it had been established definitely early today that the North Korean forces were using about 100 Soviet T-34 and T-70 tanks.

The T-34 is a 35-ton tank and the T-70, a 12 tonner.

They are types that were being built in Russia during the war and are believed to have been in production since 1942.

Military authorities conceded that the armoured strength of the North Korean forces was greater than was at first thought.

U. S. BOMBERS

General MacArthur said this morning the bombers were armed with 500 pound bombs and 50 calibre machine guns.

Meanwhile, all American naval combat ships were reported at sea eastward of the posts named by President Truman yesterday when he announced his new tough policy of resisting Communist expansion in Korea.

It was believed here that they would operate from Itazuke, in Kyushu, southern Japanese island.

Other aircraft were today in the skies to meet Russian type Yak fighters of the northern forces, and to attack invading columns on the ground. American Air Force Mustang fighters, which for two days had provided cover for transport planes evacuating civilians from Southern Korea, today switched from defensive patrols to offensive sweeps.

Late last night General MacArthur sent American air and naval forces on "combat missions" in defence of the invaded Southern Republic.

Within a few hours of President Truman's order to his Far Eastern Commander to drive the North Koreans back to the Thirty-eighth Parallel—frontier of the divided state—the General said he had established a "small" echelon of general headquarters in South.

Ammunition and supplies were on their way by air and sea to the Southern armies, fighting desperately to hold Seoul against better equipped Northern forces.

Throughout last night, Seoul Radio dramatically appealed to the defenders of South Korea to hang on until American aid arrived.

After temporarily withdrawing back around in a counter-thrust to free Seoul, the Southerners were reported to have been thrown south by heavy tanks to within a few miles of the embattled capital.

Bombers of the United States Far Eastern Forces—said to include a B-29 group and two light B-26 groups—are expected to take the air over Korea at night light with orders to wipe out Russian equipped North Korea's advantage in tanks and medium artillery.

UMBRELLA

American fighters which fought their way over Seoul yesterday in air duels with Russian-built Yaks—shooting down at least four—will establish an umbrella over the South.

The South Koreans are at present without adequate anti-aircraft gun. In its back-to-wall battle to save Seoul, the Southerners need air action against the Russian-built 33-ton tanks which roared down the valley corridor from Uijong yesterday, reaping the outskirts of the capital before being flung back.

LAST MESSAGE

The last message read on Seoul Radio last night was a 20-minute statement by President Syngman Rhee. He said General MacArthur had sent him a message on Tuesday promising "adequate" air and naval aid. President Rhee appealed to South Koreans for a "final effort" to hurl back the invaders.

The ageing President, who fought for 40 years in exile for Korean independence, said he hoped the war would end speedily and whole Korea would be united.

CLAIMS ADVANCE

The Soviet news agency Tass reported last night from the North Korean capital Pyongyang that North Korean forces claimed to be "completing the destruction of South Korea divisions and to be receiving offers of capitulation."

Moscow Radio in a Tass dispatch from Pyongyang said there was chaos in Seoul. It added that South Korean President Syngman Rhee and his Government were fleeing from Seoul in confusion.

TOKYO, June 28 (PTI-Reuters): Supreme Commander General Douglas MacArthur in a series of communiques on the progress of the fighting in Korea issued today, said: "The advantage of surprise and shock have been eliminated. The staying power of both South and North Korean forces are now being put to test."

A concentration of possibly forty North Korean armoured vehicles had been seen, he said.

GOVERNMENT HELP TO SILK INDUSTRY

Dr. B. C. Roy's Plea

CALCUTTA, June 28 (PTI): Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, pleaded today for more help from the Government of India to re-establish the silk industry in the country.

The Chief Minister was inaugurating an exhibition of silk products of West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa in connection with the meeting of the Central Silk Board here today.

The industry, he said, in all its branches, provided occupation for as many as 3,00,000 people in West Bengal and accounted for products worth about Rs. 1.85 crores.

The country produced 20,00,000 pounds of silk fabrics, against her requirement of 40,00,000 pounds. West Bengal produced about 4,00,000 pounds.

If therefore the industry had to flourish, the Government of India must give them help, monetary or otherwise, and must continue to do so, Dr. Roy said.

Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India was also present.

9 Arrests In Rajkot

RAJKOT, June 28 (PTI): Nine persons including some students were arrested today under Section 336 of the Indian Penal Code that they were "likely to hurt government servants on duty."

A large section of students—secondary schools and college—continued their strike against increase of fees and went out in a procession towards the Education Minister's residence. They were stopped from proceeding further by a police cordon. Some students are reported to have indulged in disorderly activities and nine persons have been taken into custody by the police.

Pak Pilgrims In Panipat

AMBALA, June 28 (PTI): A batch of fifty pilgrims from Pakistan arrived in Panipat late last night on a three day visit to attend the annual Urs of Hazrat Sharfuddin Bu-Ali Qalandar, a Muslim divine.

They were received at the border of the Karnal District by Mr. K. L. Bhandari, Deputy Superintendent of Police and are housed near the Mausoleum where special arrangements have been made for their comfortable stay.

36,891 Ghost Cards In Kanpur

KANPUR, June 28 (PTI): A monthly saving of 22,110 maunds of rationed foodgrains and 1,662 maunds of sugar has been effected in Kanpur following the discovery of 36,891 ghost ration cards by the Rationing Authorities in a fortnight's verification drive which concluded yesterday.

It is least that as a result of door to door checking out of the total of 249,021 ration cards issued in the city and cantonment areas 23,174 ration cards were found to be bogus, 7,993 cards were voluntarily surrendered and 1,114 cards had lapsed. In all 37,489 rationing units have been reduced.

BOOKS OF TODAY

(Continued from Page 6)

freedom. It is just history repeated without the mark of startling authenticity.

WASTE

As a first attempt "Waste in India" is despite the author's own admission of amateurs, not too disappointing. Basing her thesis on the words "Waste in the midst of plenty," so oft repeated as perfectly depicting the economic condition of India, the author proceeds to examine our natural resources, capital and man power, as contrasted with our lack of organising ability and startling facts about our production. The Waste problem, she admits is a difficult task. Her plan of development does not savour of the current "isms" and is worth some consideration.

CIVICS

A text book of a different kind. The teaching of civics is not so much civics as a subject for higher studies from the students' point of view, but the teaching of civics as part and parcel of the upbringing of the citizen of tomorrow. The methods of teaching and the various psychological stages of a child's mind are all detailed by the writer who is a professor of philosophy.

BRIDGE

The March number (quarterly edition) of the Indian Bridge World—the official organ of the South India Bridge Association—will be welcomed by all bridge friends, for the varied nature of the articles it contains. "Heads from Play" by Victor gives an insight into the mysteries of psychic bidding. "Misleading Cases into the question of ethics in bridge, while the late Mrs. Kamla Sathianathan has contributed an amusing article, "Are men better at bridge than women?"

JAINISM

The highlight of Jainadarshanaraj work on Jain philosophy by the Principal of the Jain Sanskrit College is the introduction by Mr. Mallinathan, the editor of the Jain Gazette. It discusses in a short survey the teachings of Jainism with reference to the Universe, the Soul, Karma, Ahimsa, Jainism is also seen in its relation to Western Thought and modern science and finally as a definite solution to some modern problems.

HYMNS

This small collection of hymns, which have been composed after prayers and meditation, have little or no merit and little perfection of composition. Written as they are under the direct inspiration of the great Master they are the outpourings of a heart carried away by that rare vision of the breath of God in the human soul that endures us all and makes us whole. However, even as outpourings they lack that genuine note of ecstasy and Union with the Almighty.

High Commissionera To Confer In London

TALKS ON COMMONWEALTH ATTITUDE TOWARDS KOREAN WAR

LONDON, July 28 (PTI-Reuters): Commonwealth high commissioners will meet at the Foreign Office tomorrow to discuss the new Far East moves following the start of the Korean war, it was learned from a usually reliable source here today.

The meeting, it was believed, may press new developments in the war against Communists in Malaya.

Ever since the invasion of South Korea, the Foreign Office has kept in closest touch with the dominion governments.

Agreement on a single Commonwealth line on the war is believed to have been reached between Britain and most of the dominion governments.

An emergency meeting of commonwealth ministers may be convened if the Korean conflict shows signs of spreading.

Today the Defence Committee of the British Cabinet was meeting to consider measures Britain may be called on to take to aid the Korean Republic under the Security Council resolution of last night.

The full Cabinet will not meet until tomorrow.

Make Corporation Business-Like

DAHABHAI PATEL'S APPEAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A plea to make the Bombay Municipal Corporation a business-like body concerned only with the civic administration of the city was made by Shri Dahyabhai Patel, Leader of the Congress Party in the Corporation at a meeting of the Progressive Group at "Green's" today.

Mr. B.K. Anklesaria president of the Progressive Group was in the chair.

Characterising the present Municipal Corporation as a general debating society discussing every thing under the sun except the business on hand Shri Dahyabhai who was speaking on "Congress Party in the Corporation" said that the present composition of over 130 members was too unwieldy for the efficient working of the body.

During the last war the Corporation had suffered losses by way of heavy damage to the roads from military traffic and the claim for compensation was being still pressed, he added.

WATER SUPPLY

He then referred to the problem of augmenting the water supply of the city and said that when the Tansa-Vajrta scheme would be completed in about two or three years not only Greater Bombay but a surrounding area of about 40 to 60 miles would be assured of an adequate water supply for a very long time to come.

Asked whether he was in favour of linguistic provinces he said that he was very much in favour of a strong centre. He hoped that Bombay would always remain the cosmopolitan city that it was today, free from the narrow domination of any particular province.

As regards checking corruption in the Municipal administration he said that the management encountered strong opposition from the labour unions and as such it was not possible to root out, this evil completely.

Mr. Burjor Paymaster, the Secretary of the Progressive Group proposed a vote of thanks.

Progressive Writers To Confer

NEW DELHI, June 28 (UPI): Dr. Mukul Raj Anand, Mr. Krishen Chander, Dr. Abdul Aleem, Sardar Gurbachan and Pandit Sunder Lal will be among the literateurs who will address on July 2 a peace rally organised by the Zonal Progressive Writers' Conference in Delhi.

The three-day zonal conference opens here on July 1. Mr. Rajinder Singh Bedi will deliver the presidential address.

On Sunday, the conference will discuss the resolution drafted by the All-India Progressive Writers' Association on the "Tasks of progressive writers in India."

The conference will stage a peace rally on Sunday.

Peers dealing with the progressive trends in Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi and Rajasthani will be read by Mr. Braoam Nagar, Dr. Salamat Ullah and Mr. Nav Tej. at the Monday sitting.

Amritsar College Students Strike

AMRITSAR, June 28 (PTI): All the 22 students of pharmacy classes, at both Khalsa and Medical Colleges here, went on strike from yesterday and also held "peaceful" demonstrations in front of the colleges. The students, it is learnt, had given ten days ultimatum to the college authorities for the fulfilment of their demands.

Their demands, inter alia, include improvement of present inadequate laboratory facilities, reduction of fees to level of other Indian Universities and recognition of their degrees by foreign and Indian Universities.

The pharmacy students are given training in preparation of standard drugs and have to undergo two years' course.

Egyptian Envoy In India

NEW DELHI, June 27 (PTI): Ambassador Ismail Kamel Bey Amrassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Egypt in India, has left for Egypt, says Ministry of External Affairs press note.

LABOUR DEFEATS TORY CHALLENGE

Schuman Plan

LONDON, June 26 (PTI-Reuters): The Labour Government last night defeated by 20 votes Winston Churchill's strong challenge on its handling of the Schuman coal-steel merger proposals.

But when voting took place on a Government amendment asking Parliament to approve its attitude towards the plan the majority dropped to thirteen.

The Conservative-Liberal motion—rejected by 309 votes against 286—called on Britain to join the present Schuman Plan talks with the reservation that she could withdraw if the scheme was not practicable.

The Government amendment—carried by 309 votes to 286—welcomed the initiative shown by French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, declared it was not possible for Britain to take part in talks which committed her in advance to the plan, but expressed the hope that she might be able to join later.

Figures indicated that Government ranks had stood firm, but seven Opposition members had refused to vote for the Churchill motion.

K N D O ATROCITIES

Villagers Rendered Destitute

RANGOON, June 28 (UPI): According to the official sources, over 2,000 Burmese villagers have been rendered destitute by the fresh outbreaks of the KND O atrocities among the seven Burmese villages in Bassein District.

A severe clash between Communists and White PVOS at Myingyi village in Shwebo district, in North Burma has been reported and it is stated that 30 PVOS and 15 Communists were killed in the fray. The Communists have gained control of the villages. The PVOS in that area are reported to have been resorting to guerrilla tactics and the situation is still tense there.

NATIONALISTS DEFY TRUMAN'S CALL

Air And Naval Action Against Mainland

HONG KONG, June 28 (PTI-Reuters): Chinese Nationalist plans and warships were reported to be in action today off the Chinese coast near Hong Kong, despite President Truman's call to the Nationalist Government to cease all operations against the mainland.

Mr. Truman announced yesterday that the United States Seventh Fleet would prevent any attack on the island of Formosa, present headquarters of the Chinese Nationalists, and said: "as a corollary of this action I am calling upon the Chinese Government of Formosa to cease all air and sea operations against the mainland."

British Royal Navy sources thought that the latest Nationalist operation was to stem Communist attempts to seize the few remaining islands the Nationalists held off the Pearl River estuary south-west of Hong Kong.

Gunfire could be seen from Hong Kong.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON, OCTOBER 28

Previous closing 32.79
Today's Opening 32.91
Difference +1
Today's closing 32.80
Difference +1

MILITARY SANCTIONS AGAINST N. KOREA

U. N. Decision: India And Egypt Abstain

LAKE SUCCESS, June 28. (PTI.)—In a tense drama, decided by many as the prelude to the end of the United Nations as founded at San Francisco, the Security Council witnessed India and Egypt abstain when it decided to launch "aggression" in Korea, cables D. P. Wagle P.T.I. Correspondent.

The United States Delegation was insistent that it would press for a vote no matter how late the hour, although already the Council session had been recessed first from 5-15 p.m. to 6-15 p.m. then to 9 p.m. and lastly to 10-15 p.m. in an effort to enable the Indian and Egyptian delegates to obtain instructions from their Governments by radio telephone.

A final attempt was made at 11-10 p.m.—after the vote had been taken—and both Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau, of India, and Mr. Fawzi Bey of Egypt rushed to the telephone when informed that atmospheric conditions were favourable.

The Indian Delegate was called to the International Telephone no less than eight times in three hours and on the last occasion was believed to have just spoken to Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of his country, but then atmospheric conditions made further conversation impossible.

U.S. DESIRE
The time in India there must have been about 8-30 a.m. on Wednesday morning, and the internationally-expedited telephone calls represented attempts to get the Indian Government's reaction to a resolution handed to the Indian Delegation only a few hours earlier and the texts of which could not have reached New Delhi until well past midnight.

Nevertheless, there appeared a desire that India and Egypt should cast their vote. The Chairman Delegation even suggested another hour's postponement before the final vote was taken, but in view of the late hour, Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau did not agree.

Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau told the Security Council that he had telegraphed the texts of the American and Yugoslav resolutions to New Delhi immediately he had received them, and that they would not have reached India until early this morning. The Prime Minister of India and possibly the entire Cabinet would have to consider them, he said.

"Of all the countries round this table, India may be the nearest to the scene of conflict, and our Government has to weigh with special care all the issues involved," the Indian Delegate said.

It was on that account that he could not give more specific instructions, he added.

AMERICAN HELP
During the several waiting periods the predominant topic of discussion among the usually large attendance was the action of the American Government in announcing the launching of sanctions before the Security Council's specific decision in this regard.

A spokesman of the United States Delegation on an interview televised from Lake Success said that the last part of the Council's resolution of June 25 calling upon all members to render every assistance to the United Nations in the execution of this resolution was the basis of the United States action.

The United States action, the spokesman said, was dictated by the "urgent military measures required and the continuance of aggression" after the resolution of June 25 had been defied by North Korea.

The American feeling was, however, said to be that by "staging" the North Korean putsch, the Soviet Government had severed the last link with the United Nations anyhow and that it would be dangerous folly for the United States to observe formalities that could turn that putsch into an irrevocable success.

This was the first time that the Security Council had sanctioned the use of military force by any member of the U.N. against any part of the world.

A Yugoslav draft resolution was defeated. It had called upon the Council to renew its call for the cessation of hostilities and to initiate a procedure of mediation between the two parties in Korea, and to invite North Korea to send a representative to Lake Success with full powers to participate in the procedure of mediation.

The Council met a few hours after President Truman had announced that American air and sea forces had been ordered into action in Korea.

SECRET LUNCHEON
The Russian United Nations delegate yesterday attended a secret luncheon with the American representative and Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General.

Arranged by Mr. Constantin Zinchenko, Soviet Assistant Secretary-General, the luncheon was a last-minute attempt to avert a complete East-West split in the world organisation.

Neither the British nor the Indian representative was present at this lunch. But apparently it had been hoped that the Russian representative might attend and Mr. B. N. Rau waited 20 minutes after the appointed time before opening the meeting.

No Soviet delegate had then appeared.

GREATEST ANXIETY
Mr. B. N. Rau said at the United Nations Security Council: "Events of the last two days have filled all of us with the greatest anxiety for the near future. Many see in them beginnings of a third world war with all its horrors. There is, however, no need for despair."

Indian delegate outlined the recent Indo-Pakistan relations as

COUNCIL DECISION "ILLEGAL"

N. Korean Claim

LONDON, June 28. (PTI-Reuters): The North Korean Government issued a statement yesterday describing as "illegal" the decision taken by the Security Council on Sunday on the Korean situation, according to a New China News Agency report received here.

The statement said the Government of the Korean Democratic People's Republic did not participate in the discussion and the "delegates of big countries like the Soviet Union and China did not attend the Security Council meeting."

Commission Leaves

LAKE SUCCESS: The United Nations Korean Commission has, informed Secretary General Trygve Lie that it had left Korea and established new headquarters in Tokyo.

Moscow Radio, quoting a communiqué of the North Korean Army, reported this morning that the naval forces of the Northern Republic have sunk one enemy ship.

U. S. Note To Russia

WASHINGTON, June 28 (PTI-Reuters): The United States last night sent a note to Russia asking it to use its influence to bring about a withdrawal of the North Korean forces invading South Korea.

U. S. Conscription Law To Be Extended

WASHINGTON, June 28. (PTI-Reuters): The House of Representatives voted yesterday by 315 to 4 to extend the conscription law for another year and give President Truman new power to order the National Guard and all reserves to immediate active duty.

Spurred by developments in the Far East, it rushed the bill to the Senate two days ahead of schedule as reports reached the floor that American war planes already were bombing North Korean tanks.

Inside S. Korea

SEOUL: With Communist forces knocking at Seoul and guerrillas active within the South Korean Republic. Seventy-five-year-old President Syngman Rhee told foreign correspondents recently: "We are fighting for our existence and survival. Communists are killing us, burning us. One little false step and we lose everything. 'You people think in terms of cold war..... but we Koreans are

certainly be among the thousands which would roll. Police power envelops the local press in Seoul. Newspapers are forced to publish any announcements which police headquarters issue, even if they are known to be inexact or misleading. Yet despite all crosscurrent observers, including members of the United Nations Commission in Korea, found that the May 30 elections were mainly free—certainly as free as one is likely to find in the Orient.

Pressure from the Communist-dominated North explains President Rhee's frequent appeals for a Pacific Pact which would get other powers to guarantee South Korea's security. South Korea, along with Nationalist China, was a notable omission from those invited to attend the recent social, cultural and economic conference at Baguio in the Philippines.

Seated on the terrace of the lovely Presidential palace overlooking Seoul, President Rhee commented on this omission. "We were expecting to be invited to the Baguio conference," he said, "but nothing came. It may have been our fault. We don't know. As one of the Pacific countries we were naturally interested in the conference."

U. S. INFLUENCE

United States advice and influence are today largely instrumental in keeping South Korea on the democratic path and in restraining the Republic from becoming a total "police state". For South Korea has about 50,000 police and some 14,000 political prisoners. The United States Ambassador, Mr. John C. Muccio, probably wields more actual power at the moment than President Rhee. United States influence comes from 100,000,000 dollars (about \$23,000,000) yearly economic aid, and military advice and assistance.

When President Rhee was inclined to postpone the May National Assembly elections until November, or perhaps indefinitely, in apparent deference to pressure from sitting members who did not wish to face the electorate again at that time, a note from Mr. Dean Acheson, the United States Secretary of State, persuaded him otherwise.

Mr. Acheson stressed the unfortunate influence which postponement of scheduled democratic elections might have on world opinion. About the same time, Mr. Paul Hoffman also advised President Rhee that United States aid might be slashed by nearly half next year unless the National Assembly took early steps to increase taxation, pass a balanced budget and implement other measures to check inflation.

The National Assembly passed the budget and Financial Bill shortly afterwards. Observers here believe that President Rhee did his utmost to ensure that elections for the National Assembly on May 30, one of the last of its kind on the eastern Asiatic mainland, should be as free as possible.

TENSION REMAINS

But tension permeates officialdom in South Korea today. Police and politicians alike know that if any sudden expedition from the North reduced the Republic, or if it were seized by a coup from within, their heads would

DRUGS AGAINST DREADED POLIO

Washington Research Yields Good Results

WASHINGTON:—"Promising leads" said to indicate that drugs, serums and vaccines against the dreaded polio "are still within the realms of possibility" have been found by research workers of the National Foundations for Infantile Paralysis, it was announced here.

In an annual report, the Foundation said the problem now was to determine "which of these will serve as a practical means of control."

Pointing to 1949 as the year of America's worst polio epidemic, the foundations' president, Mr. Basil O'Connor, predicted "we may be able to halt the rising tide of polio in the not-too-distant future."

The latest advances in the polio research were listed as:

1. Growth for the first time of the polio virus in non-nervous tissue in test tubes.

2. Classification of three distinct types of virus.

3. Improved technique in rehabilitation and mechanical devices to reduce the number of patients who suffer permanent disability.

"We are travelling in the right direction and as rapidly as man's ingenuity will permit," the report continued—PTI-Reuters.

BELGIUM TO REPEAL REGENCY LAW

Efforts To Bring Back King Leopold

BRUSSELS, June 27 (PTI-Reuters): The Belgian Prime Minister, M. Jean Duvieusart, announced today that his 19-day-old one-party Catholic Administration would repeal the Regency Law which keeps King Leopold from the throne as soon as the Government received a vote of confidence from both Houses.

Premier Duvieusart had just returned from two-day talks with the exiled King in Geneva.

DISCRIMINATION IN DISMISSALS TOO

Incident In Durban

DURBAN, June 28 (PTI-Reuters):—Two hundred Indians and fifty Africans were dismissed by a Durban firm yesterday for staying away from work on Monday in "day of protest" demonstrations against the treatment of non-whites in South Africa.

No action was taken against Durban municipal workers who stayed away from work in large numbers.

Most absentees were Indians, but it was difficult to estimate how many stayed away from work.

One report said about 2,000 Indian municipal workers did not report, and other sources said the number was several hundred.

Some civic services, such as markets and sanitary services were affected, but municipal and police officials minimised the strike's effects.

Organisers of the demonstration claimed it was highly effective among Indians, but admitted that Africans largely ignored the appeal to stop work.

PEACE WITHIN

ONE YEAR

Burma Plans Big Demonstrations

RANGOON, June 27 (PTI): The Executive Committee of the Central Peace Council has planned four-day demonstrations all over Burma to mark the successful operation of Government's peace-within-one-year plan.

The demonstrations will take place from July 16 to July 19. The Peasant Group, the Labour Group, the Armed Forces and the Democrats will all take part in the four-day demonstrations. Burmese Government forces have re-taken five villages in Maubin District, 50 miles west of Rangoon, from insurgents during the week-end, it is officially stated.

One of these villages was re-occupied after combined land and naval operations. The retreating rebels sustained heavy casualties in the encounter, the report said.

PLANE ASSEMBLED IN INDIA

Training At Bangalore

NEW DELHI, June 28 (PTI): India took her first step in the construction of service aircraft recently when the Hindustan Aircraft at Bangalore, assembled the first Prentice trainer aircraft. The aircraft has been successfully flown by Indian Air Force pilot at the Air Force Academy, at Ambala for further tests.

The assemblage of 'Prentices' in this country sets up the essential preliminary stage in gaining experience for the next phase to manufacture the entire components from raw material and build the complete aircraft in India.

The Prentice aircraft, originally designed and manufactured by the Percival Aircraft Limited, a well-known British firm, is a modern basic flying trainer. It is gradually expected to replace the Tiger-Moth, now used by the Indian Air Force for imparting elementary flying training to its pupils at the two Air Force Academies in the country.

Narahari Rao Meets

Krishna Menon

LONDON, June 28. (PTI-Reuters): Mr. Narahari Rao, Auditor-General to the Indian Government, who arrived here Monday on a tour of inspection of Indian Embassies in Europe and America, plans to stay here until Sunday before crossing to the Continent.

Yesterday he had lunch with the High Commissioner Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon.

His tour of Europe will last about three weeks. As present arrangements will be back in London on July 22 and stay here until August 10.

VOA Steps Up Schedule To Red Satellites

LOS ANGELES, June 27 (USIS): The Voice of America (VOA) has stepped up its radio broadcast schedule to Soviet satellite countries in an effort to prevent increasing "jamming" of regular programmes beamed to those areas according to Edward W. Barrett, US Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs.

Announcement of the new schedule was made by Barrett, who heads the US State Department's overseas information programme, in an address yesterday before the Advertising Association of the West. The talk was one of several Barrett is giving on a current visit to the US West Coast.

He pointed out that under the new schedule, broadcasts originating in New York in Bulgarian, Czech and Slovak, Hungarian, Polish and Rumanian are scheduled at the same time as the Munich, Germany, and re-broadcast daily six to ten times each.

Barrett had already announced about ten days ago that as a result of Russian attempts to shut the Voice of America out of Czechoslovakia the VOA output in the Czech and Slovak languages was being doubled.

An elaboration of Barrett's remarks on the stepped-up schedule was given by Foy D. Kohler chief of the State Department's International Broadcasting Division. In a statement issued from Washington by the department, Kohler said that initial reports indicate that the repeat broad-

MALAY'S NATIONALIST PARTY CRISIS

Transfer Of Power Seen As Only Solution

(From V. C. Natarajan, P.T.I. Correspondent)
KUALA LUMPUR: The United Malays National Organisation, the counterpart of the Indian National Congress in Malaya, is now passing through a crisis.

The UMNO, formed in March 1946, has received a sharp set-back by the resignation of Dato Onn Bin Ja'afar, former Menteri Besar (Prime Minister) of Johore State, from the presidency of the organisation.

Dato Onn is a shrewd politician and has successfully led the UMNO for the last four years which witnessed two important changes in the constitutional structure of the Federation of Malaya.

The UMNO was organised in 1946 with a two-fold objective—to agitate for a Malayan Union and to oppose the MacMichael treaty by which the Malays were deprived of their privileges and powers.

This treaty was stated to have been forced on the rulers who were accused of "co-operating with the enemy" during the Japanese occupation. The rulers were given the choice of signing away their powers, or be deposed.

The All-Malaya Congress fought tooth and nail against the treaty and got back the rulers' rights and the MacMichael agreement was scrapped.

It was at this juncture that the elder Johore statesman came into national prominence.

Dato Onn, educated in England and knowing the traditions of authority, having served in the Johore Civil Service, was entrusted with the task of framing a counter-proposal and set up a Federation of Malaya. This proposal was to be considered by Government after the preparation of a joint Malay-Chinese-Indian Committee's report on the future constitutional set-up of Malaya. This was in 1947.

Dato Onn had organised the UMNO immediately after the re-occupation of the Malayan Union. During the occupation, he stuck to his post as a member of the Council of State of Johore.

The joint committee's report was ready by the end of 1947, but it met with opposition from certain sections of political opinion in the country, regarding participation of domiciled races as citizens of Malaya and the structure of the Malayan Union.

The opposition was headed by Mr. Tan Chin Lok, leader of the Chinese and Dr. B. Din and Mr. John Eber, representing the Eurasians. They organised a series of nation-wide "hate" rallies in the latter part of 1947, to signify their protest.

The British Government, however, went ahead with their plans and in February 1948, the Federation of Malaya came into being.

The work of the UMNO had only just begun. It set out on a campaign of awakening the masses to their responsibilities in the governance of the country. The leaders of the UMNO charged that the coming into being of the Malayan Federation, though it promised benefits to the people, had been of little benefit.

In this stage of controversy between divergent sections of political thought Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, called together the leaders of all groups in the early part of 1949.

Mr. MacDonald suggested a compromise in the matter of the participation of the domiciled races, by which they could be given a more realistic place in the country's administration.

Dato Onn, who was at first opposed

to a merger with the other domiciled races, changed his mind and as a first step threw open the doors of his organisation to all non-Malays for associate membership.

Dato Onn became immediately unpopular with the more conservative group of the UMNO and opposition came from even those who were following him implicitly in other matters.

In the middle of 1949, the UMNO Committee's liaison committee was formed purely as an unofficial body, though Mr. MacDonald was in this Committee in his personal capacity.

The aim of this Committee was to attempt once more a solution of the complex issue of citizenship rights and status of the domiciled races, other than Malays.

The Jute Policy Of Pakistan

KARACHI, June 28 (PTI-Reuters): Certain vital decisions on the Jute policy of the Pakistan Government for the coming jute year were being taken at a conference between the Central and East Pakistan Governments here today, it is authoritatively learnt.

The conference, presided over by Pakistan's Minister for Commerce and Education, Mr. Fazlur Rehman, is being attended, amongst others, by the East Bengal Premier, Mr. Nurul Amin.

It is understood that Mr. Fazlur Rehman will visit Dacca sometime in July to meet the Special Jute Committee of the Provincial Muslim League to ascertain its views on the decision that will be taken at today's conference. The decision will be finalised after his meeting with this Committee.

The Conference is believed to be in continuation of the conference held in Dacca towards the end of last month between the Pakistan Commerce Minister, the Provincial Government representatives, and the Jute Board.

A main item on the agenda of the conference was a proposal of the Jute Board for increasing the baling capacity in East Pakistan.

The Jute Board is believed to be of the view that the baling capacity should be increased to such an extent for the coming jute year that it should be able to handle the entire jute in the next crop. The present baling capacity of East Bengal is understood to be amount to thirty-five lakh bales.

It is learnt that the Jute Board has recently succeeded in collecting nearly seven lakh bales of jute for despatch to India under the revised trade agreement between India and Pakistan. This quantity is more than what Pakistan had already despatched to India under the agreement.

MORE AND CHEAPER COMMUNICATIONS
Top Priority In Assam
SHILLONG, June 28. (PTI): Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Governor of Assam, said here this evening that the need for more and cheaper communication facilities between Assam and Delhi and within the State itself was a matter of topmost priority for Assam.

The Governor, who was addressing the fourteenth annual session of the Assam Chamber of Commerce, said that Assam looked to the Centre for more financial aid or a more just financial readjustment.

He urged that we should largely concentrate our attention and energy to achieve the objective of getting cheaper and more communication facilities for the State. He observed that all other problems of Assam would be easier to handle, if this basic problem could be satisfactorily solved.

Referring to freedom of trade and commerce, the Governor felt it needed careful consideration. He added: "Trade will be free and will never be interfered with either by Government or by people if it observes the code laid down for it. Freedom of trade would be lost if it involved unrestricted freedom of profit, self-restraint will be saviour of private trade."

Financial Aspects Of Bhakra Dam

NEW DELHI, June 28. (PTI): The financial implications of the construction of the Re. 130 crore Bhakra project were reported to have been considered fully at the two-day conference held here between representatives of the Government of India and the Government of the Punjab and Pepsu. The talks were inconclusive and will, it is understood, be resumed some time later.

The conference is stated to have discussed the pros and cons of carrying out the project wholly or partly through departmental agencies or through contracts by foreign firms. The preliminary work, it is said, is proceeding according to the schedule and may be accelerated if sufficient funds are made available.

Arrivals & Departures

CALCUTTA, June 27. (UPI): During the past 24 hours (8,705 Hindus and 2,499 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from East Pakistan by air and 4,851 Hindus and 5,083 Muslims left, says a West Bengal Government press note this evening.

By air, 77 Hindus and 64 Muslims arrived and 50 Hindus and 46 Muslims left.



HOW SHARES MOVE IN DALAL STREET

ACTIVE BUYING IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Sharp Drop In Burmas On Heavy Unloading

BOMBAY, June 28. There was increased activity on the local Stock Exchange today following the news regarding American action in Korea. The market opened steady and moved up on active buying but a portion of the improvement was lost on profit-taking due to absence of rain.

Increased activity in speculative counters was noticed today. Bombay Burma shares which were strong recently recorded a sharp setback on heavy unloading. Steels and textiles were very steady with increased buying support.

Tata Steel Deft. shares opened at Rs. 1647-8 and sharply advanced on increased buying and were quoted at Rs. 1662-8. At this level the demand was satisfied and under profit-taking declined at Rs. 1650. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 324 and after advancing at Rs. 327 steadied at Rs. 326. Indian Iron shares were done at Rs. 29-10 while Bengal Steels changed hands at Rs. 20-8.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 950 and after improving at Rs. 958-12 de-

clined at Rs. 952-8. Kohninor Mill shares opened at Rs. 292 and improved at Rs. 295. Svadeshi Mill shares were done at Rs. 246.

Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 507 and sharply declined at Rs. 432-8 on heavy unloading. At this level there was increased buying and Burmas rallied at Rs. 495 but again declined at Rs. 487-8 on renewed selling. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 11-11 and after advancing at Rs. 12 steadied at Rs. 11-14. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 154.

Later on the market was steady awaiting further foreign news. Tata Steel Defts. stood around Rs. 1,650 while Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 324-8. Dyeings changed hands at Rs. 951-4 and Burmas were easy at Rs. 485. Closing tone was steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Firm Tone On Korean Situation

BOMBAY, June 28. There was fairly active unofficial business today in the local bullion market. President Truman's order to American air and sea forces, created sensation in the market.

At 8 a.m. the market started unofficial trading. Yesterday Silver closed at Rs. 176 but this morning fairly large business was done at Rs. 179-4, showing a rise of about Rs. 3. It is hoped that the nominated Board will not allow such lapses, otherwise the market will be reduced to more or less gambling business.

Regular market opened at Rs. 178-8 and declined at Rs. 177-12 on moderate profit-taking. At this decline there was renewed buying support and the market steadied at Rs. 178. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 177-14.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 115-4 and declined at Rs. 114-12. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 115-6 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 76.

The market ruled firm on heavy upcountry buying and closed as under:—

Ready Silver	Rs. a. p.
Forward	179 0 0
Ready Gold	115 12 0
Forward	115 6 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 28. The local produce market was fairly steady with restricted business. Groundnuts were quiet but Castor-seeds were steady.

Upcountry advices were higher. Rajkot Castor-seeds were placed at Rs. 218 while Ahmedabad market was quoted at Rs. 147-8.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Khandesh quality ready	Rs. a. p.
Bold ready	44 12 0
Madras Gommandal	43 8 0
Oil Bombay Mills	23 6 0
Oil Upcountry Mills	22 14 0
Oil July	23 1 0
Oil August	23 5 0

LINSEED—

Bold Ready	37 8 0
Small Satna	36 10 0
Bold July	37 12 0
Oil	21 0 0

CASTORSEEDS—

Bold	28 8 0
Ready	28 6 0
Madras quality	28 8 0
July	28 10 0
August	28 13 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 28. Rs. As. Ps.

2-1/4 per cent 1954	99 0 0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99 13 0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97 1 0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99 8 0
2-3/4 per cent 1962	99 1 0
3 per cent 1976	95 3 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97 3 0
3 per cent 1951/54	101 0 0
3 per cent 1953/55	101 10 0
3 per cent 1957	101 8 0
3 per cent 1959/61	101 2 0
3 per cent 1963/65	100 2 0
3 per cent 1964	100 0 0
3 per cent 1966/68	99 15 0
3 per cent 1970/75	99 13 0
3-1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 1 0
4 per cent 1960/70	109 10 0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	112 6 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 per cent Bombay 1962	99 13 0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 2 0
3-3/4 per cent M.P. 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 10 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 6 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100 8 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 8 0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/62	99 7 0

MUNICIPAL

3-1/4 per cent 1977	98 10 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 0 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109 12 0
5 per cent B. Municipality	113 8 0
6 per cent B. Municipality 1954	113 0 0

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, June 27. SILVER: Open market dealings again contracted approximating 100,000 ounces at 73 cents an ounce.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 28. MILLS

Apollo 2-11-6	105 0 0
Bharat 29	105 0 0
B. Dyeing 950 55 51-4	53-12 50
C. India 227-8	110 0 0
Century 229-6	110 0 0
Colaba 90	120 0 0
E. Textiles 215 18-12	120 0 0
Elphinstone Ord 54	120 0 0
Finlay 238	120 0 0
Gokak 240 39	120 0 0
I. U. Deft 1-11-6	120 0 0
I. U. Ord 11-8-6 11-10 11-8	120 0 0
Kohinoor 292-8 96 93-12 95 94	120 0 0
Model 145-10	120 0 0
New Union 16-12	120 0 0
Sassoon Cotton 17-12	120 0 0
Simplex 207-8 9 7	120 0 0
Svadeshi 244-8 48 45-8	120 0 0
Tata Mills 43	120 0 0
C. P. Rly. 111-4	120 0 0
B. Steam 218-12 23-12 17-8 18-12	120 0 0
Scindia 11-10-6 12-2 11-11-6 11-14 11-12	120 0 0

BANKS

Baroda 126	120 0 0
Central 81-12 82	120 0 0
Central New 82 81-12	120 0 0
Imperial Old 1842-8 40	120 0 0
Imperial New 450	120 0 0
India 177-8	120 0 0
Union 7-4	120 0 0

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Elec. New 87-8	120 0 0
Local Pref. 238-12 63-6	120 0 0

DROP OF RS. 13/- CRORES IN NOTES CIRCULATION

Weekly Statement Of Reserve Bank

The following is the Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 23rd day of June 1950:—

LIABILITIES	
Notes held in the Bank- ing Department	34,64,71,000
Notes in circulation	170,11,35,000
Total Notes issued	204,76,06,000
Total Liabilities	120,47,06,000
ASSETS	
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	638,15,11,000
Rupee Coin	54,92,19,000
Government of India	
Rupee Securities	471,67,05,000
Total Assets	120,47,06,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities:	56.291 per cent

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:	
Central Government	142,34,91,000
Other Governments	16,99,94,000
Banks	56,50,64,000
Others	60,85,47,000
Bills Payable	3,21,82,000
Other Liabilities	17,56,82,000
Rupees	307,49,60,000
ASSETS	
Notes	34,64,71,000
Rupee Coin	12,26,00,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,28,00,000
Bills Purchased and Dis- counted:—	
Internal	1,15,00,000
Government Treasury Bills	97,70,00,000
Balances held abroad	191,55,53,000
Loans and Advances to	
Governments	5,45,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	10,02,29,000
Investments	58,32,02,000
Other Assets	307,49,60,000
Rupees	307,49,60,000

Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, June 28.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SECURITIES:—Government of India loans three per cent paper 97-6, three per cent 1966 97-2-6, three per cent 1970-75 99-13, three per cent 1966-68 99-14. Government of Travancore three per cent 1952-54 102-6.

BANKS:—Travancore 14-6.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:—Decan 19-5, Mysore 4-6.

PLANTINGS:—Chembas 5-4-6, Nelampathy 11-4, Choultry 5-13-6, Pul-
lansode 1-6-6, Thirumbadi 2-7, T. R.
and T. Co. 5-3, Valukdam 7-6.

TEXTILES:—Balasubramania 46-8, Bangalore Woolen 231, Buckingham 135, Buckingham Pref. 189, Cambodia 11-1, Combaitore CM 143-8, Combaitore Pioneer 120-8, Combaitore Spg. 52-8, Dhanalakshmi 229-8, Janardhana CD 121-12, Lakshmi 72-12, Madras 35-12, Mettur 33-5, Mysore Spun 4-6, Pankaja CD 100, Radhakrishna 181, Raja-lakshmi 74, Ranga Vilas 52-8, Trav. Ravons 4, Trichinopoly 13-12, Vasantha 108-8.

MISCELLANEOUS:—P. A. C. T. 5-12, Mettur Chem. 5-9, Mysore Chem and Peris. 8-9, Mysore Paper 10-6, Spencer 11-4.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 28: Market was today confined to narrow fluctuations. Calico opened 248, highest 249-8, lowest 247-8. Arvind opened 764, highest 767, lowest 762. Ambica opened 287, highest 288. Deferred opened 1,656, highest 1,665, lowest 1,646. New Shorok opened 528, highest 529-8, lowest 528-8.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 247-8, Arvind 762, Ambica 287, Deferred 1,648, New Shorok 528-8, Suyaji 121-4, Atul 31-8.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, June 28.

120 Ready Japan	Rs. a. p.
150 Ready Japan	7 12 0
120 Ready Italy	7 0 0
150 Ready Italy	6 15 0
150 D. BOX JULY	6 10 0

Opening

Highest

Lowest

Close

DOUBLE 40 STAPLE

Opening	6 9 6
Highest	6 9 6
Lowest	6 8 6
Close	6 8 6

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Tone With Fair Turnover

CALCUTTA, June 28. The Calcutta Stock Exchange today continued steady and unchanged round all sections and a fair turnover was put through. The following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1966 97-3/8; three per cent Loan 66/68 99/14.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7/9.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 9/4; Kesaram 9/8; Muir Mills 244 ct; New Victoria Ord 2/3; Ditto Pref 4/4.

COALS: Bengal 516; Barrackur 13/10; East Indian 35; Raneejung 9; South Karanpur 24.

JUTES: Alliance 177; Anglo-India 224; Barnagor 233; Champdany 138; Chitavalah 24; Howrah 28/15; India 167; Kinnison 210; Nuddea 69; Presi-dence 8/3.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 29/11; Jessop and Co. 15/15; Kumardhubi Eng 7/15; Marshalls 7/14; Saran Eng 8/15.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 2/11; Indian Copper 2/3; Karanpura Development 18/4; Sone Valley 6/6; Dalmia Cement 6/3; Calcutta Elec 15; Aluminium Corp 6/12; British India Corp 8/7; Calcutta Tramways 16/10; Martin Burn 15/14; Shree Gopal Paper 11/7; Orient Paper 35/8; Tiatghur Paper 38/2; Cum Rights Assam Saws 7/12; India General Nargin 77/8; India Steamship 6/8.

SUGARS: Champaran 20/4; Raza 12/1.

TEAS: Arcuttipore 6; Banarhat 313 s 1; Ct Bhakowa 28/8; Dibargah 12/8; Huldibari 29; Hasimara 42/9.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 28.

B. C. Rates 1 T. D. D. 1/5 15/16

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American Markets

NEW YORK COT

REORGANISE S.S.C.E. BOARD ON REGIONAL BASIS

Enquiry Committee's Recommendation

Enhanced Powers Needed in Shaping Educational Policy

BOMBAY, Wednesday. The report of the Committee appointed by the Government in July last to enquire into the conduct of the 1949 Secondary School Certificate Examination and the defects attending it and to make recommendations for future guidance has just been published.

The reorganisation of the existing Secondary School Certificate Examination Board on a regional basis, the appointment of regional committees for the four regions of Bombay, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnataka, and they should consist of the representatives of the University or universities in the region and representatives of different categories belonging to the region.

In the light of these recommendations, the Committee says, the present committees of the Board such as the Standing Committee and the Examiners' committee lose all their significance and the unnecessary it, therefore, suggests that their functions in so far as they pertain to a certain region should be transferred to the regional committees. The Committee, however, favours the continuance of the Committee of courses but recommends that they should have regional representation of one person from each region and one expert. On the same lines, it suggests that question papers should be set by a Board of paper-setters having regional representation and additional experts, if necessary.

Enhanced Powers

Regarding that the present Secondary School Certificate Examination Act, constituting a mere examining body but without the necessary opportunity for even expressing opinion on matters of policy regarding secondary education, is not a satisfactory measure, the Committee strongly recommends that before embarking on the revision of the Act, this question should be very carefully considered. The policy regarding secondary education, it adds, must also be controlled by the Board, leaving its detailed implementation to the Department of Education. To facilitate this, it would be desired to have a senior officer like the Director of Public Instruction as Chairman of the Board. The Committee wants the powers of the Board to be so enlarged as to include in its purview the work of the present Board of Secondary Education.

The present Secondary School Certificate Examination Board, the Committee opines, is unwieldy in size and is liable to be described as predominantly nominated body and recommends that the members of the Board should, as far as possible, be elected.

It also suggests the introduction of a regional basis into its constitution and working.

Constitution

Dealing with the constitution of the Board, the Committee says that it should consist of 29 members, 12 against the existing 35 members with a Chairman to be nominated by the Government. The members should include one representative each of cultural subjects, of agricultural subjects, of technical subjects, of commercial subjects and of secondary education of girls, all the five to be nominated by Government; three persons to be elected by the academic councils of the Universities in each region (making a total of 12 University representatives); one representative of headmasters of recognised high schools in each region to be elected from among themselves (making a total representation of four for the four regions); one representative of secondary school teachers who are not headmasters, also to be elected from among themselves (making a total representation of four); and one representative of headmistresses and secondary teachers of recognised girls' high schools in each region (making a total representation of four).

Regional Bodies

The Committee suggests the formation of regional committees which should be consulted and recommends that the Board must always act after obtaining their recommendations in all matters pertaining to the respective regions. However, it is of the opinion that the general matters of policy may

relating to the Secondary School Certificate Examination specifying the percentage required for passing or the number or groups of subjects are modified, the draft proposals should be sent to the different universities in the State for their opinion and should only be finalised after the receipt of these opinions.

The date on which revised syllabi, when adopted, come into force should be carefully regulated to provide for the two-fold purpose of the examination, viz., (a) To allow the necessary time for the Universities to make suitable amendments in their own syllabi or in the conditions governing the recognition of the Secondary School Certificate Examination for admission to the Universities, and (b) enable adjustments to be made in the teaching of these courses in secondary schools, perhaps, even from the VIII standard upwards.

The report of the Committee runs into 144 pages, with additional 64 pages of appendices.

1949 Examination

Irregularities Found

The Committee discovered a number of irregularities in the conduct of the 1949 examination and makes a number of suggestions regarding the form of application, printing of lists of candidates and question papers, the choice of buildings for such centres, the appointment of supervisors, examiners and conductors and the preparation of examination results so as to ensure smooth conduct of the examination in future. It expresses itself against the system of decimal numbering of candidates and of schools and recommends that the system should be abandoned and subjects offered by each candidate and the name of his school should be indicated by intelligible abbreviations.

The suggestions of the Committee with regard to the conduct of the Examination had been sent by it in advance to the Government. These recommendations were considered by the Standing Committee of the Secondary School Certificate Examination Board in November 1949. The Standing Committee found itself in general agreement with these recommendations and so far as possible, gave effect to them in making arrangements for the conduct of the 1950 Examination.

The recommendations of the Committee with regard to the constitution and functions of the Board are under consideration of the Government.

Exchange Rate Of Pakistan

I. M. F. CAN'T DECIDE, SAYS MINISTER

KARACHI, June 28. (UPI): Pakistan's Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, said here today that it was not for the International Monetary Fund to decide Pakistan's exchange rate.

He made this statement before leaving London via Cairo and Paris for the forthcoming sterling balances talks with the British Treasury.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, speaking to pressmen at the airport, categorically refused reports that there were differences in the Pakistan Cabinet on Pakistan's "no-devaluation" policy.

"There was no occasion for this question to arise in the Cabinet," he said. The Pakistan Finance Minister said that formal talks on the sterling balances releases will begin in London on July 10 and will finalise at ministerial level on July 20 when he would have talks with Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps.

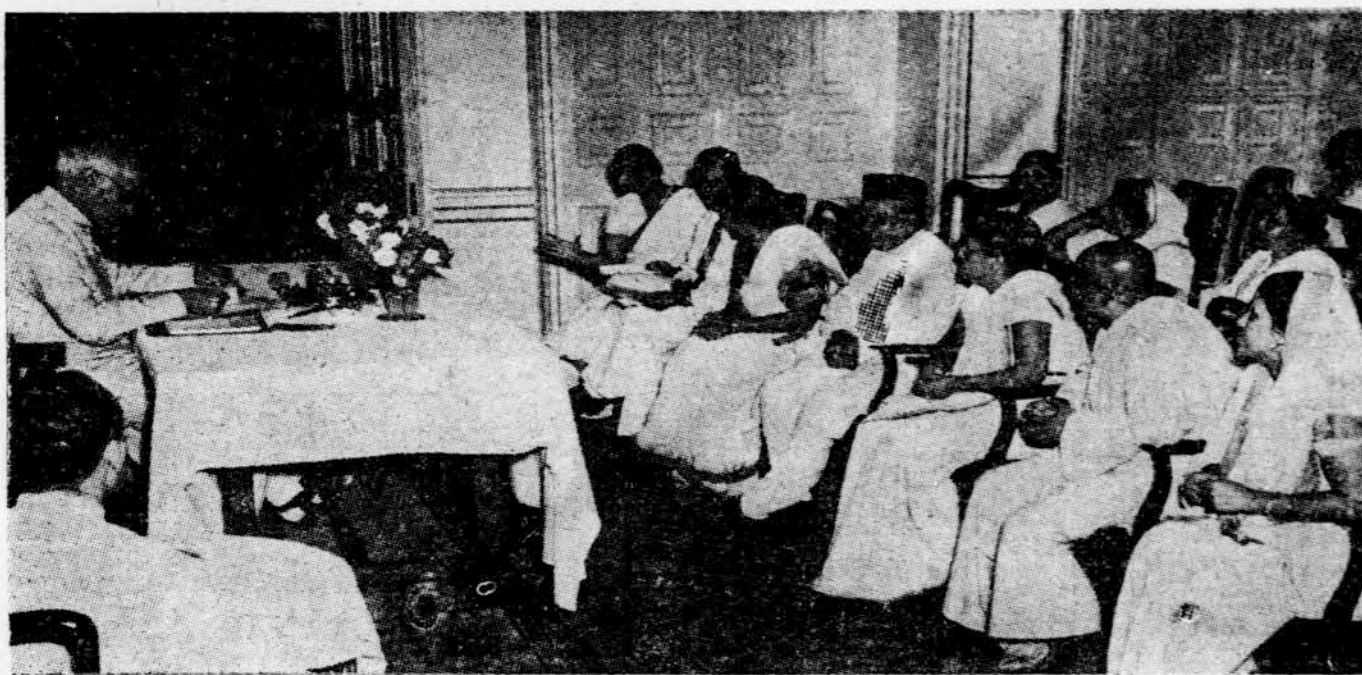
LARGER RELEASES
Mr. Ghulam Mohammad replied in the affirmative when questioned whether Pakistan would press for larger releases of sterling balances. He, however, did not think it in the interest of the nation and the country to disclose the exact amount Pakistan would ask to be released.

Pakistan had already become a member of the International Monetary Fund and now only the formalities remained to be complied with, the Finance Minister said in reply to another question.

TERRORIST ATTACK IN JOHORE

SINGAPORE, June 28. (PTI-Reuters): Terrorists today attacked an estate and police station for three hours in the Kota Tinggi area of Johore, killing a special constable and wounding four.

NEHRU AT CALCUTTA MEETING

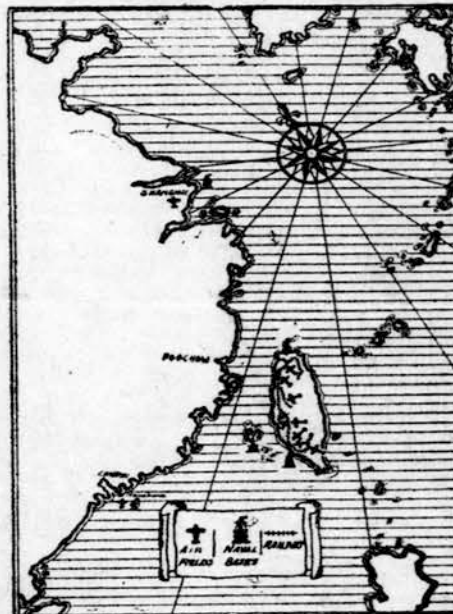


Pandit Nehru, addressing the representatives of the U.N. Council for Relief and Welfare, Bengal Centre and those of other women's organisations in a meeting held at Government House, Calcutta on June 25.

REDS MAY INVADE FORMOSA

Defences Poor

THE assault by Mao Tse Tung's Chinese People's Army on the Nationalist stronghold of Taiwan (Formosa) is expected this summer. Chiang Kai-Shek has lost control of Hainan, and the Chusan and Man San islands are expected to fall at the first attack.



Pictomap by "Atlas"

Chiang Kai-Shek is reported to have 300,000 troops in Taiwan and the Communists will have to cross 100 miles of sea to effect a landing. But the weak opposition provided by the Nationalist troops on Hainan does not suggest that Chiang will find it an easy matter to ward off Mao's men. The people of Taiwan are, in the main, hostile to Chinese from the mainland and it has been suggested that they will not give help to either side.

The occupation of the island by the Nationalists has brought a great strain on the economy and Taiwanese openly state that they were much better off under the Japanese rule when the rich resources of the island were built up, and the standard of living rose rapidly.

General Chen Cheng, the new Chinese Nationalist Prime Minister has just made drastic economy cuts in order to ensure the defence of Taiwan. The Government staffs have been streamlined and unnecessary regulations have been repealed. A National Defence Ministry has taken over from all the regional commands. And the island's exports are being boosted to earn foreign exchange to pay for civil and military supplies.

LIKELY REPERCUSSIONS
To the outside world in general, the threat to Taiwan is nearly a sign

that the 20 years' struggle in China is coming to an end. To the world leaders it is, however, a sign that the whole great country may soon be under Communist control and that Mao will be free to attempt to instil his own particular brand of Communism in the remaining large areas of South-East Asia.

The fall of Taiwan to Mao will, therefore, have direct repercussions on the Western Powers. Stories that there is open banditry and revolt in various parts of China proper should not blind people to the full meaning of the situation. Taiwan could form an ideal base for attack on communications between Japan and the Philippines. It has an extensive railway system running from north to south and airfields capable of use by military planes.

CLIFTON BEACH TRAGEDY
Flying Officer Refused Bail

KARACHI, June 28. (PTI-Reuters): When Flying Officer Aziz, involved in the Clifton Beach tragedy, was produced by the police on an interim charge sheet in the city magistrate's court yesterday, the magistrate said he was doubtful if he could try the case.

He rejected the defence request for bail for the accused. The arguments will be resumed today.

The tragedy occurred on June 9 when a "Cessna" plane flying over the Clifton Beach dipped for the fifth time so low as to cause the death of a Parsi girl and serious injuries to another girl accompanying her.

GALVANISED STEEL SHEETS

Standard Specification Being Drawn Up

NEW DELHI, June 28. (UPI): The Basic Ferrous Metals Sectional Committee of the Indian Standards Institution is drawing up a standard specification for galvanised steel sheets, plain and corrugated.

The draft, which is intended to cover sheets produced by the hot-dip process, provides for three classes of galvanised sheets according to the thickness of zinc coating. A test for the evaluation of the zinc coating and a bend test designed to determine the final quality of galvanisation, are important features of the standard, which also includes limits for the thickness of coating and standard dimensions for corrugations.

The draft has been issued in wide circulation for eliciting critical review and comments from interests in India and abroad.

Germany Had Papers In 1599

KARLSRUHE, American Zone: The oldest German newspaper was printed in Konstanz, South Germany, in 1599, according to documents discovered in the South Baden state archives here.

Herr Gerhard Picard, a painter, found a note saying that the abbot of Salem monastery paid four guilders to a printer, Niklaus Kelt, in Konstanz for "newspapers delivered for one year." The note is dated 1600.

The Strasbourg weekly, Relation, was hitherto believed to be the oldest German paper. It was printed in 1649.—PTI-Reuters.

BLOTTING PAPER FROM OLD UNIFORMS
KARWAR, June 28. (PTI): Government offices in Bombay State will shortly be using handmade blotting paper, made out of old discarded uniforms of peons and prisoners.

The Development Department of Bombay Government has asked all heads of departments if these uniforms, instead of being destroyed, be retained for the manufacture of blotting paper to be used in Government offices.

CENTRAL AUTHORITY TO CONTROL STEEL PRODUCTION

Outlines Of Schuman Plan

PARIS, June 28. (PTI-Reuters). The French delegation to the six-power Schuman Plan yesterday published a 2,000-word summary of the working document submitted to the conference last week as a basis for discussion.

According to this document, the creation of a common high authority for the steel and iron industries of member states is contemplated to serve as the executive and administrative organ.

The high authority would be responsible to a common assembly annually elected directly by the Parliaments of the member countries. The President, Auditor and members of the authority would be appointed by participating Governments acting in common.

A motion of censure by a substantial majority of the common assembly would compel the members of the authority to resign in a body.

A system of arbitration is provided for in appeals against decisions of the authority.

The high authority would be advised by consultative committees representing employers, workers and consumers.

Referring to the purposes of the high authority, the summary says that in the matter of prices it would concentrate on the protection of the consumer without discrimination, on the elimination of unfair trade practices and on the constant expansion of production and markets.

NOT TO THE DETRIMENT

The high authority should see to it that competition or adaptation of enterprises do not operate to the detriment of wage earners and should ensure to the workers of the coal and steel industries the highest standard of living compatible with the economic equilibrium of the countries concerned.

The authority would be empowered to make investment loans to enterprises. A fund would be set up to ensure gradual adjustments in production during transition.

The authority would have no effect on the regime of ownership of the enterprise. A representative of the United Nations would be charged with submitting semi-annual reports on the activities of the authority.

The treaty for the plan would be concluded for an unlimited period and all European states would be free to join under conditions to be defined later.

It would not be possible for a member state to withdraw unless all the

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

CURIOUS what a gap in time can exist in the same building, even in the same office. Today as I slipped unobtrusively into my seat, I heard three arguments going on in the office. The first and loudest was a heated controversy over whether Mr. Truman was going against the United Nations or not. The fury of the discussion was no doubt caused by the fact that it concerned something that had to appear in the evening paper. At the news table, a vigorous inquest was going on regarding the virtues and vices of the 7-column banner headline. But most interesting and significant of them all was the dispute in the film critics' room over a reported decision of the Government to control the exhibition of Russian films. I thought that this was about the best thing I had come across. On the day after the trouble in Korea and President Truman's express determination to put a stop to Communism, it is cheering to hear two young film experts discussing whether Communist propaganda should be checked. Naturally, it was contended by the Red champion that he was opposed resolutely to Communism; he felt that a little freedom would go a long way. They all say it. In fact, the number of Communists and fellow-travellers who are "resolutely opposed" to Communism will surprise you.

Cinema people are notoriously imaginative. As the quarrel mounted, the critic who was not for the Russians, gave a topical analysis of communism as it was in India today. "It is," he said, "like the 38th Parallel in Korea. Those who are under it, are being pushed lower still. That is capitalism. Those who are above it are being pushed out of the picture altogether. That is Communism. I do not see how, if one does not hold a brief for communism and communists, one can seriously object to action taken to keep Communist ideas out. You have got to realize that Communists will show short shrift to opponents if they get in and, once a footing is given to them, the rest is easy—for them."

Things were getting a trifle complicated with all the analogies and parallels (including the 38th Parallel) and the pro-but-not-pro Communist chap was working himself up to a Stalingrad when I thought it time to chip in. A note on the Editor's memo pad (I have one conveniently at hand) ended the debate and the rest of us could work in peace after all. But I see that the political air is getting a dangerous red. When even the film fellows—

PAKISTAN LIKELY TO GET IMF LOAN

Experts Study Sind Barrage Scheme

KARACHI, June 28. (PTI-Reuters): The Sind Government has asked the Pakistan Government to apply to the International Monetary Fund for a loan of Rs. 20,00,00,000 for the construction of the Lower Sind Barrage. It is learnt here.

The experts of the International Monetary Fund, who were here on a visit some time ago, are understood to have studied the barrage scheme and approved it for the sanction of a loan.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Finance Minister of Pakistan, who is leaving Karachi for London on Wednesday to participate in the sterling balance talks, is believed to be carrying with him the request for the loan.

Court Language In Karwar: Marathi Too Recommended

KARWAR, June 27: The District Judge of Karwar, in his opinion submitted to the High Court of Bombay, which had asked for it on the desirability of introducing Marathi language also as a Court language in the talukas of Haliyal and Karwar, and Supa Petha, has it learnt, indicated that it is desirable to introduce Marathi as Court language in addition to Kannada in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the areas noted above. It may be recalled here that the Government of Bombay has already recognised Marathi as an additional Regional language along with Kannada in the above tract.

MUTT AND JEFF—It's A Cinch To Get A Girl When You're A Comic Artist

By BUD FISHER

